VERMONT

Vermont Department of Public Safety

DIVISION OF FIRE SAFETY

firesafety.vermont.gov

2016

Report of the

STATE FIRE MARSHAL

Thomas D. Anderson

Commissioner
Department of Public Safety

VERMONT
STATE
FIRE MARSHAL

Michael Desrochers

Executive Director
Division of Fire Safety

2016 Report of the State Fire Marshal

2016

Division of Fire Safety Mission

The Division of Fire Safety's mission is to protect the public and fire service through coordinated efforts in Code Enforcement, Fire Service Training, Public Education, Hazardous Materials Response, Fire Investigation and Urban Search and Rescue. These efforts, maximize life safety and property conservation and minimize environmental impacts due to fire, natural disasters and other emergencies in the State of Vermont.

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Cautions on Interpretation

The main data source for this report is the National Fire Incident Reporting system (NFIRS). While Vermont fire departments are required by state law to report to the Division, NFIRS is a voluntary system, and it includes data from only incidents reported and entered in the system by fire departments that participate.

Additionally, not all fire departments that report to NFIRS provide complete data or report all incidents. Also, fire departments that report in one year may not report the following year or report all the months in the year. Thus, NFIRS may not be a complete representative of all incidents that occur statewide in a year.

State of Vermont
Department of Public Safety

The statutory purpose of the Department of Public Safety is to promote the detection and prevention of crime, to participate in searches for lost and missing persons, and to assist in cases of statewide or local disasters or emergencies. In order to carry out this purpose the Department is organized into five divisions, the Vermont State Police, Vermont Emergency Management, Vermont Crime Information Center, Vermont Forensics Lab, and the Division of Safety.

Commissioner, Thomas D. Anderson
Deputy Commissioner, Christopher Herrick

The Division of Fire Safety provides a number of services related to the safety of residents and guests of the State.

Director, Michael Desrochers

The Vermont State Police is a full-service law enforcement agency that provides primary law enforcement services to approximately 200 towns.

Director, Colonel Matthew Birmingham

Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security, The mission of the Vermont DEMHS is to ensure the state's resilience to disasters.

Director, Erica Bornemann

VCIC is the State's repository for a number of criminal record information systems.

Director, Jeffrey Wallin, M.Sc.Ed.

The VFL is the only forensic laboratory in the State of Vermont and provides services to the entire criminal justice system

Director, Trisha Conti, Ph.D.

Radio Technology Services plans, designs, installs, and maintains the voice & data communication systems used by the Department of Public Safety.

Director, Terry LaValley

This report was designed and produced by

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Regional Manager

Bridgette Hutchinson
Central Office Administrative Assistant

Robyn Lambert
Licensing Specialist

The US Fire Administration

U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission

The National Fire Protection Association

IN MEMORY OF

All emergency responders who answered their final alarm in 2016

We will never forget

Their Service and Sacrifices

Commissioner's Message

The Department of Public Safety is a multi-faceted organization with a common mission to protect Vermonters and guests through coordinated efforts in law enforcement, fire safety, fire service training, forensics, crime information, emergency management and homeland security, urban search and rescue, and response to hazardous material incidents.

I am honored to serve as Commissioner of Public Safety under Governor Phil Scott. Since becoming Commissioner, I have seen firsthand the dedication and commitment of Vermont's firefighter community, and how critical that community is to the safety of all Vermonter. I am excited to continue to meet, learn from, and work with the fire fighters and fire service personnel in Vermont. I am proud to call all of you my colleague.

The Annual Report of the State Fire Marshal captures important information and statistical data unique to the fire problem here in Vermont. As the Report demonstrates, the Division of Fire Safety is committed to coordinated and efficient code enforcement, plans review, licensing, public education, fire investigation, fire service training, hazardous material response and urban search and rescue. The entire staff of the Division of Fire Safety, expertly led by Director Michael Desrochers, continues to work diligently to fulfill its obligations while working on solutions to reduce the impact of fire on the State. I want to thank the Division of Fire Safety for completing this report. The dedicated women and men of the Division of Fire Safety are tireless in their mission to make Vermont safer.

This is a time of great challenge and great opportunity. As Commissioner of Public Safety, I promise to build on our strengths and explore ways we can do things better. I will need and ask for your help as we continue to explore ways to leverage resources to ensure they are used effectively and efficiently.

My thanks to you for your hard work, personal sacrifice and many contributions to protecting all Vermonters.

THOMAS D. ANDERSON,
COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Division Director's Message

The Division of Fire Safety publishes the Report of the State Fire Marshal annually. The report is a statewide statistical analysis capturing fire and emergency incidents, fire prevention efforts, fire investigation, fire service training, urban search and rescue, and hazardous material response. Information contained in the report is designed to provide the fire service, municipalities and others with valuable insight and perspective on the impact fire has on the State of Vermont and the nation. Data collected is evaluated and may necessitate adjustments in our fire safety public education efforts, code enforcement, building inspection, licensing, certification, fire service training, fire investigation, resource allocation, establishing priorities and recognizing the need to modify our Vermont Fire and Building Safety Code.

This report contains critical data from 41,000 individual emergency incident reports submitted by local fire departments throughout Vermont using the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS). In 2016, 77.53% of the fire departments in Vermont participated in NFIRS reporting, one of the highest in the country. Vermont fire departments respond to an average of 3,000 emergencies calls a month. The report provides a summary of fire loss, civilian fire injuries, fire fatalities, causes of fire, fire investigations, fire facts, fire service training programs, hazardous material response activities, public education and an overview of the Division of Fire Safety's code enforcement program. In 2016, there were 12 civilian fire fatalities with 4 of the fatalities linked to smoking materials as the ignition source.

Based on evaluating fire loss information and identifying specific trends, the Division of Fire Safety will reallocate resources and implement changes to existing programs to better protect those whom we serve while still maintaining programs and services that continue to be extremely effective. Division staff continue to work hard accomplishing our mission of protecting the public and the fire service with coordinated efforts in code enforcement, fire service training, fire investigation, public education, hazardous materials response, urban search and rescue, and incident investigation, thereby reducing the loss of life and property due to fire and other emergencies in the State of Vermont.

The Department of Public Safety has a new Commissioner, Thomas Anderson, a new Deputy Commissioner, Christopher Herrick, a new Director of Emergency Management Homeland Security, Erica Bornemann and a new Chief of Fire Service Training, Peter Lynch. The change in leadership provides us an excellent opportunity to create new relationships enhancing our fire safety efforts. We have a strong team and I look forward to meeting the challenges together.

The significant gains we have made would not have been possible without the hard work and devotion of our staff and support from the Commissioner, Administration, the Legislature and most importantly, the Vermont Fire Service. On behalf of the staff, I would like to thank all of those involved in supporting the mission of the Division of Fire Safety, Department of Public Safety.

Michael Desrochers,
Division of Fire Safety, Executive Director

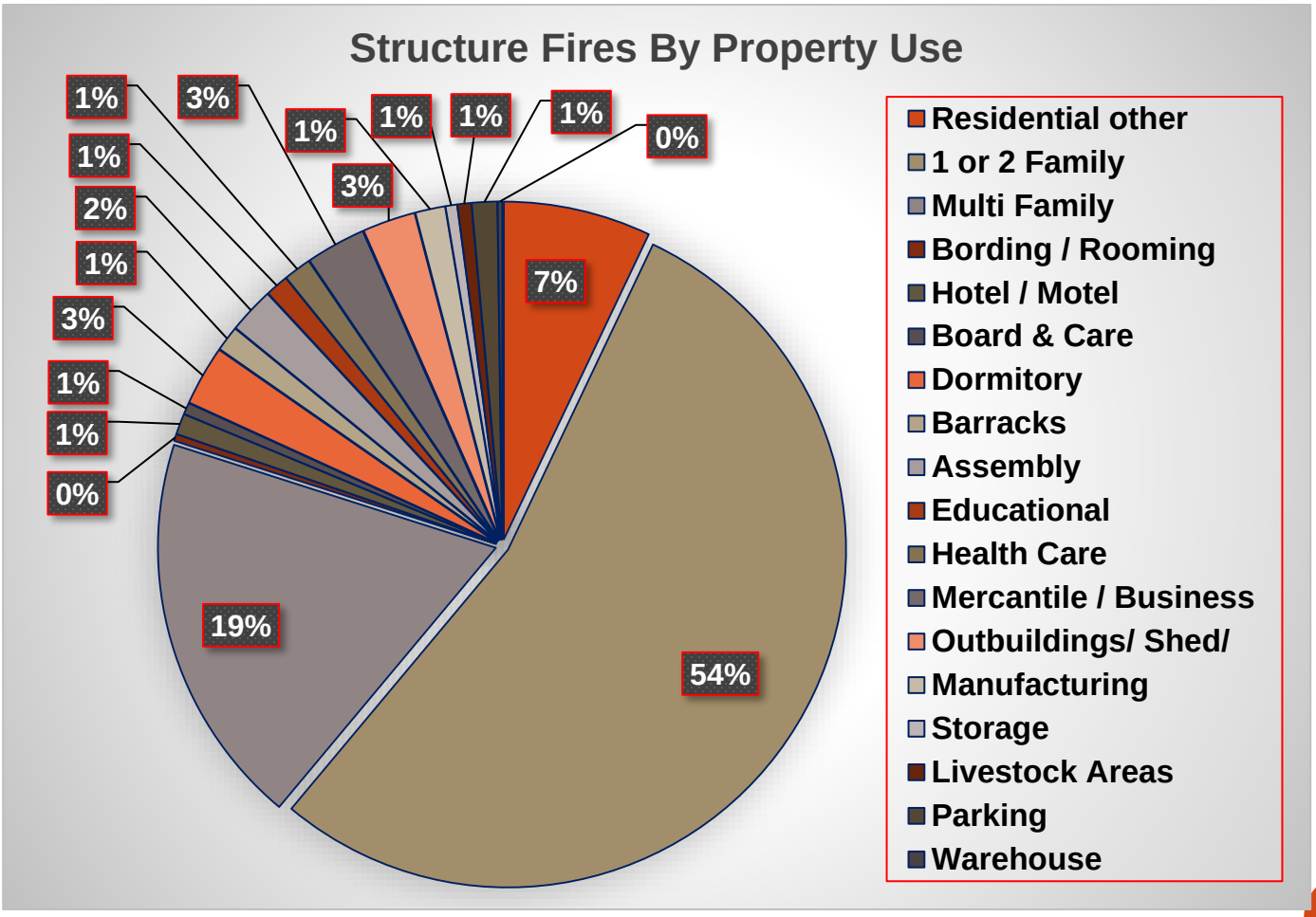
The Impact of Fire in Vermont

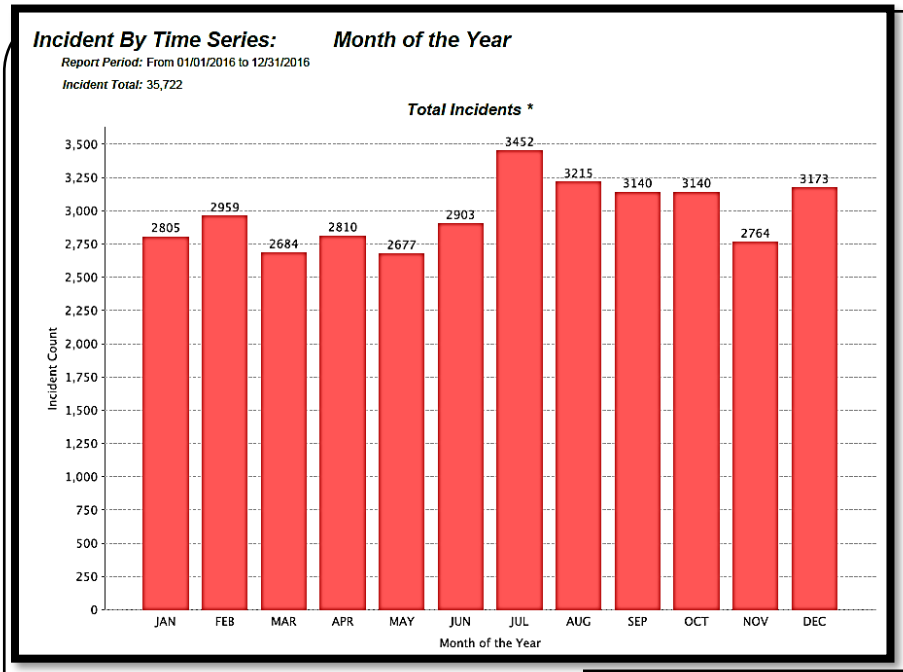
During 2016 fire departments reported responses to over 45,000 emergency incidents. Residential properties account for the majority of Vermont structure fires and civilian fatalities. Nationwide the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) estimates that 25 percent of all structures fires are in residential construction, and account for 83% of fire deaths and 77% of injuries.

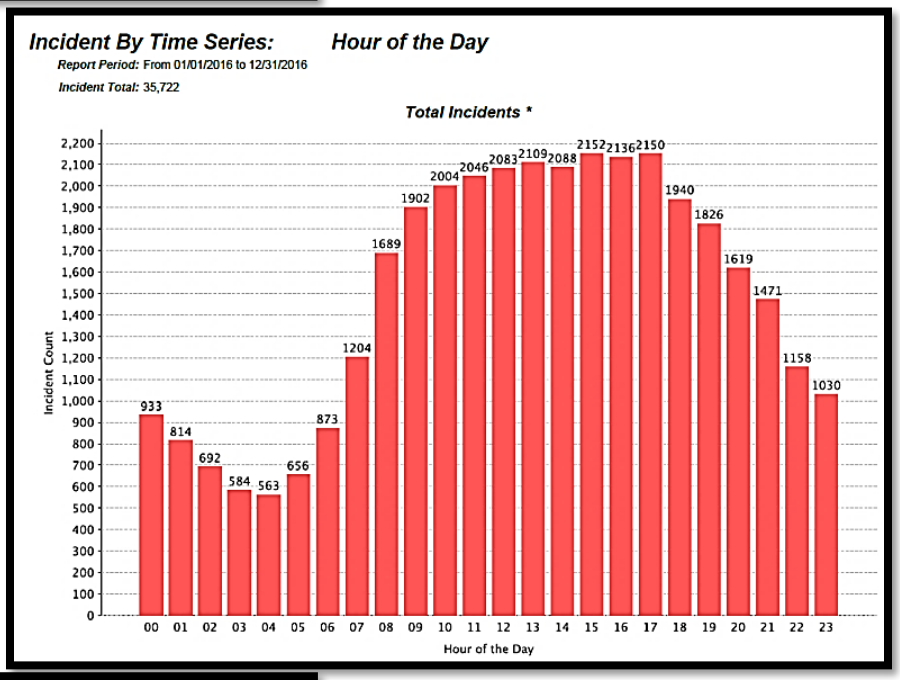
While the fire problem varies across the country, there are several common contributing factors such as poverty, climate, education, code enforcement, demographics and other factors that impact the statistics. Like the rest of the country, heating appliance and cooking fires in Vermont continue to be the leading causes of structure fires. The leading factor contributing to home heating fires was failure to clean creosote from solid-fueled heating equipment chimneys. The long cold Vermont winters put added stress on heating systems. Furthermore, fluctuating fuel prices can force people to use alternative heating sources that may not be safe. An improperly installed and maintained heating appliance is dangerous and can result in carbon monoxide poisoning or be the source of a fire.

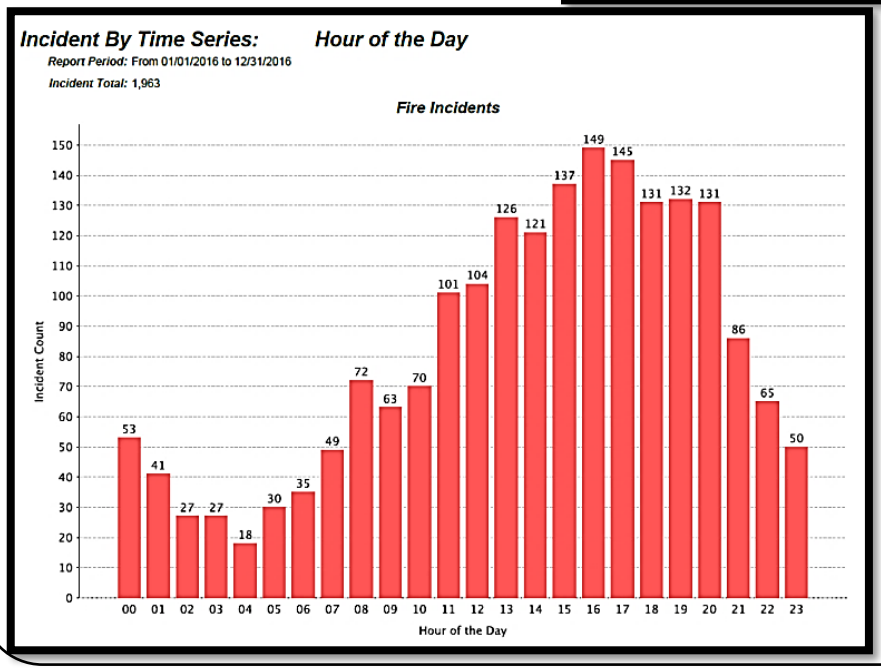
The percentage of U.S. households with at least one smoke alarm has been around 94-96% for more than a decade. However, Vermont responders and fire inspectors continue to find homes and other buildings that have outdated, inoperable smoke and carbon monoxide alarms. An inoperable or missing smoke alarm significantly increases your risk of not being able to escape. Additionally, a delay in detecting a fire prevents timely notification to the fire department resulting in more extensive damage to the property and putting first responders at a higher risk of injury.

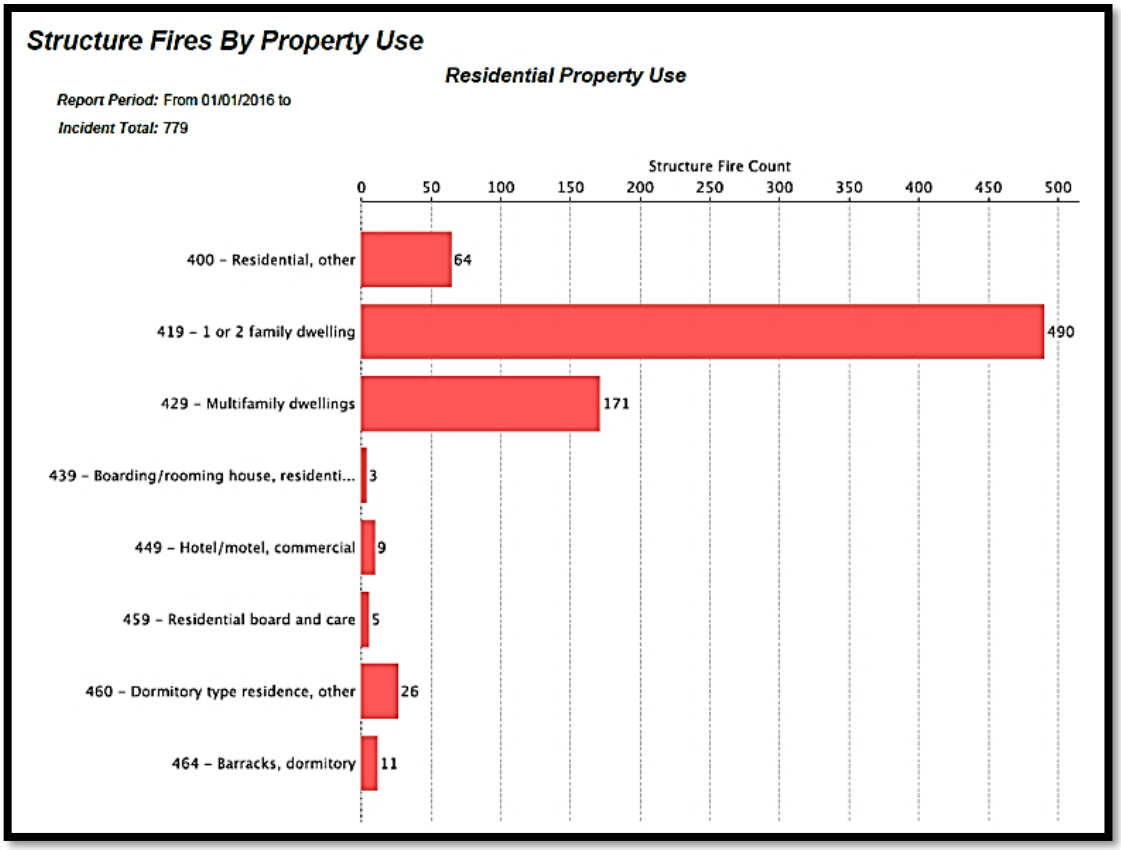
Properly installed photo-electric smoke alarms and carbon monoxide alarms save lives.

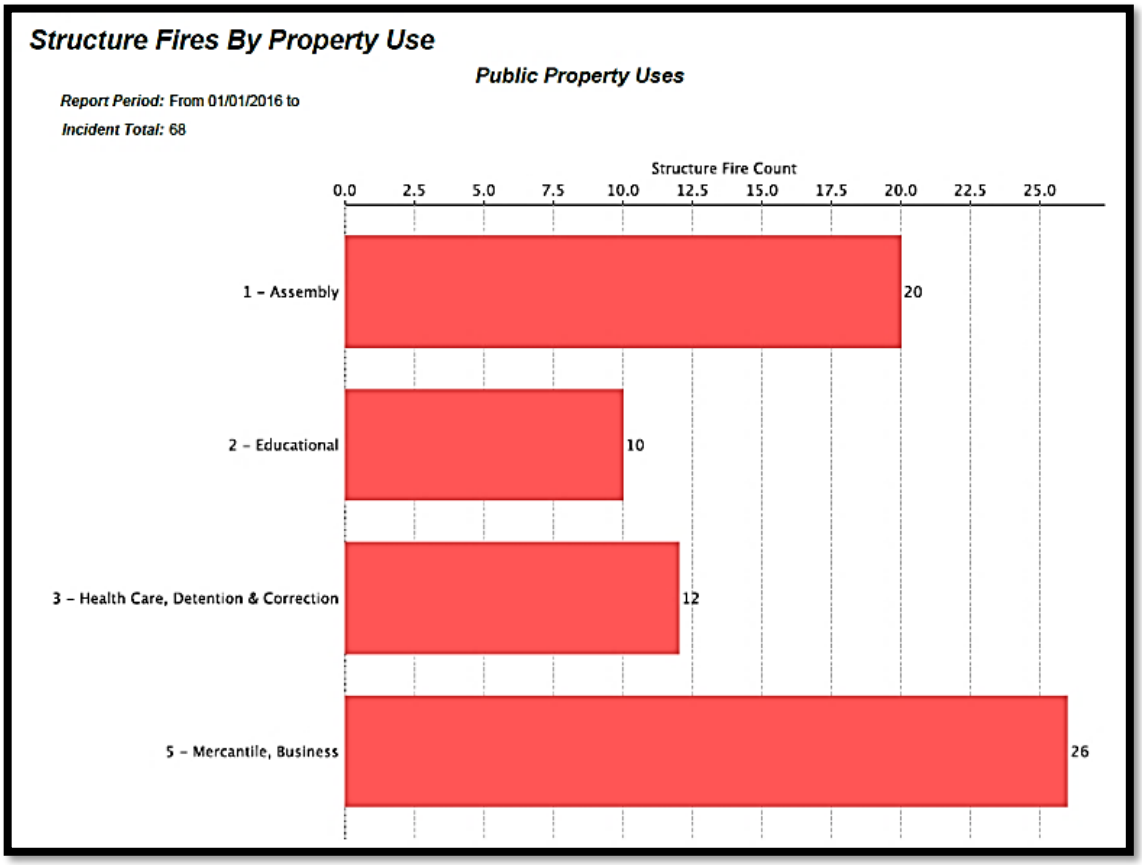



Incident By Time Series: Month of the Year
Report Period: From 01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016
Incident Total: 35,722
Total Incidents *
Incident Count
2805
2959
2684
2810
2677
2903
3452
3215
3140
3140
2764
3173
JAN
FEB
MAR
APR
MAY
JUN
JUL
AUG
SEP
OCT
NOV
DEC
Month of the Year


Incident By Time Series: Hour of the Day
Report Period: From 01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016
Incident Total: 35,722
Total Incidents *
Incident Count
933
814
692
584
563
656
873
1204
1689
1902
2004
2046
2083
2109
2088
2152
2136
2150
1940
1826
1619
1471
1158
1030
00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23
Hour of the Day


Incident By Time Series: Hour of the Day
Report Period: From 01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016
Incident Total: 1,963
Fire Incidents
Incident Count
53
41
27
27
18
30
35
49
72
63
70
101
104
126
121
137
149
145
131
132
131
86
65
50
00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23
Hour of the Day


Structure Fires By Property Use
Residential Property Use
Report Period: From 01/01/2016 to
Incident Total: 779
Structure Fire Count
0
50
100
150
200
250
300
350
400
450
500
400 – Residential, other
64
419 – 1 or 2 family dwelling
490
429 – Multifamily dwellings
171
439 – Boarding/rooming house, residenti...
3
449 – Hotel/motel, commercial
9
459 – Residential board and care
5
460 – Dormitory type residence, other
26
464 – Barracks, dormitory
11


Structure Fires By Property Use
Public Property Uses
Report Period: From 01/01/2016 to
Incident Total: 68
Structure Fire Count
0.0
2.5
5.0
7.5
10.0
12.5
15.0
17.5
20.0
22.5
25.0
1 – Assembly
20
2 – Educational
10
3 – Health Care, Detention & Correction
12
5 – Mercantile, Business
26

Top 20 Statewide Emergency Incident Types

	Code	Top Incident types / Description	2015 Statewide Total	**2016 Statewide Total**	+ / -
1	321	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury	15,283	12,741	-
2	311	Medical assist, assist EMS crew	2,392	2,318	-
3	324	Motor vehicle accident with no injuries	1,474	1,566	+
4	322	Vehicle accident with injuries	1,128	1,162	+
5	743	Smoke detector activation, no fire – unintended	1,463	1,162	-
6	611	Dispatched & canceled in-route	978	970	-
7	733	Smoke detector activation due to malfunction	975	849	-
8	600	Good intent call, other	916	711	-
9	745	Alarm system sounded, no fire unintentional	836	824	-
10	661	EMS call, party transported by non-fire agency	1,015	682	-
11	735	Alarm system sounded due to malfunction	715	670	-
12	463	Vehicle accident, general cleanup	761	627	-
13	554	Assist invalid	567	623	+
14	300	Rescue, emergency medical call (EMS) call, other	733	554	-
15	444	Power line down	366	542	+
16	553	Public service	286	401	+
17	500	Service Call, other	1,078	395	-
18	111	Building fires	385	318	-
19	700	False alarm or false call, other	449	306	-
20	424	Carbon monoxide incident	384	304	-

Incident type / description	Amount
Fire in motor home, camper, recreational Veh.	4
Cooking fire, confined to container	278
Chimney or flue fire, confined to chimney or flue	243
Brush, or brush and grass mixture fire	267
Search for person on land	23
Search for person in water	12
Extrication of victim (s) from building/structure	4
Removal of victim (s) from stalled elevator	139
High angle rescue	3
Water & ice related rescue, other	12
Unauthorized burning	272

Carbon monoxide incident	304
CO detector activation due to malfunction	299
Carbon monoxide detector activation, no CO	269
Vehicle accident, general cleanup	627
Public service	401
Smoke scare, odor of smoke	208
Severe weather or natural disaster, other	25
Flood assessment	13
Wind storm, tornado/hurricane assessment	14
Special type of incident, other	99
Citizen complaint	75
Animal rescue	16

RESEARCH

2015 United States Fire Loss Clock

A fire department responded to a fire every **23 seconds**.

One highway vehicle fire was reported every **181 seconds**.

One structure fire was reported every **63 seconds**.

One outside fire was reported every **52 seconds**.

One civilian fire injury was reported every **34 minutes**.

One home structure fire was reported every **86 seconds**.

One civilian fire death occurred every **2 hours and 40 minutes.**

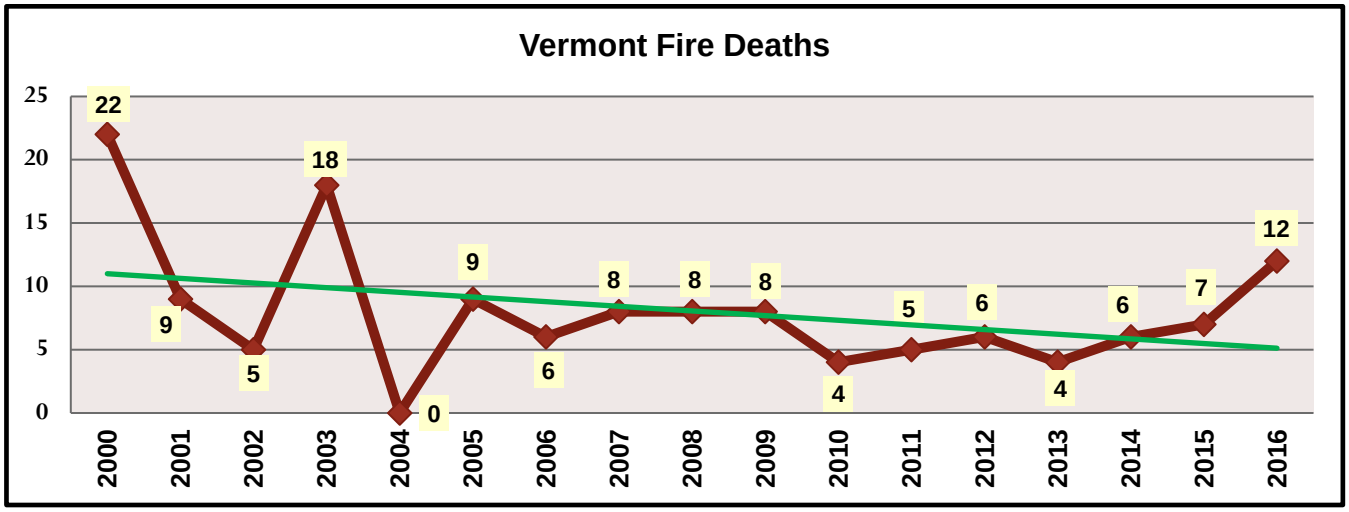
Source: Fire Loss in the United States during 2015, Hylton J.G. Haynes
NFPA Research: www.nfpa.org/research
Contact information: 617-984-7451 or research@nfpa.org

Fire Deaths

Historically, Vermont has had a disproportionately high per capita fire fatality rate. The chart below shows the number of fire deaths spanning 17 years. The average number of fire deaths spanning 17 years is approximately 8. The overall reduction in fire deaths can be directly linked to numerous prevention efforts by fire safety officials, fire departments and other safety advocates.

Although the National and State fire death rate has decreased, the elderly and young children are still the most vulnerable populations. Older adults have a greater risk of fire death than the overall population. In the 5 years 54.2% of Vermont's fire deaths have been seniors over the age of 60.

Although young children are at greater risk of home fire death nationally it is important to note that Vermont has an outstanding record of not having a child fire death in 12 years.



Vermont Fire Deaths 2016

Incident Date	Age	Gender	Building type	Town	Notes
FEB 26	58	M	Camp used as residence	MORGAN, VT	Cause Unknown - Possible source of the fire space heater
	?	F			
MAR 7	41	F	Single family structure	MARLBORO, VT	Cause Unknown-tried to extinguish the fire, also tried to remove several of their pets from the second floor
	46	F			
APRIL 13	69	F	Single family structure	MIDDLETOWN SPRINGS, VT	Cause Unknown - Fire origin in basement
JUNE 24	58	F	Single family structure	BARRE TOWN, VT	Possible Cause Self-inflected fire started by Victim
JULY 23	80	F	Single family structure	BENNINGTON VT	Possible Cause Electrical - Fire origin in dining room, near a wall outlet that had a power strip plugged into it.
AUG 10	42	M	Duplex - Mobile home w/basement	BRATTLEBORO, VT	Cause Unknown
	52	F			
OCT 25	63	F	Single family structure	PANTON, VT	Possible source of the fire smoking materials
DEC 15	96	M	Single family structure	MIDDLEBURY, VT	Cause Unknown
DEC 30	36	M	Camper used as residence	HUNTINGTON, VT	a wood stove inside the camper may have been the source of the fire

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	5 - year Total
Heating Equipment	0	0	0	2	3	5
Cooking	0	0	0	0	0	0
Smoking Materials	3	0	4	0	1	8
Open Flame	2	1	0	1	1	5
Explosion	1	0	0	1	0	2
Electrical	0	1	0	0	1	2
Undetermined	0	2	2	2	6	12
Homicide	0	0	0	1	0	1
Totals	6	4	6	7	12	35

5 - Year Fire Deaths by age 2012-2016				
Age group		Age	Deaths	%
Childhood (0 - 12)	1	Neonatal (0 -1 mo)	0	
	2	Infancy (2 - 23 mo)	0	
	3	Preschool Age (2 - 5)	0	
	4	School Age (6 - 12)	0	
	5	Adolescence (13 - 17)	0	
Adulthood (18 +)	6	Young Adulthood (18 - 29)	1	2.8%
	7	Thirties (30 - 39)	4	11.4%
	8	Middle Age (40 - 64)	15	42.8%
Senior	19	Aged (65+)	16	45.7%
	10	Very Old (85+)	2	5.7%

VERMONT CHARACTERISTICS and FIRE FACTS

· Vermont has 232 fire departments

· Vermont is one of the states that has the largest amount of firefighters and fire departments per capita.

· 77.53% of Vermont Fire Departments reported incidents to the NFIRS in 2016

· Vermont is considered the most rural of the United States because a large percentage of its residents live in communities of less than 2,500.

· Vermont is the second least-populated state in the USA.

· Vermont's housing stock is dominated by older, owner-occupied homes. It is the second oldest in the nation behind Maine. About 44% of the housing stock is comprised of year-round, owner occupied homes built before 1950. A third of all rental and owned homes in the state were built before 1950

· Heat from a fire rises at 90 feet per second or approximately 60 mph and doubles in size every minute.

· Fire killed more Americans than all natural disasters combined.

· Vermont has the 2nd oldest median age in the nation. 42.6 years
% of Population Over 65: 16.4%
% of Population Under 18: 20.1%

· Vermont is the seventh coldest state in the country.

· Vermont ranks first in the nation for its per-capita use of wood for heat, with at least one in six Vermont households now using wood products as their primary heating source.

· Over 41,000 Vermont emergency incidents were reported in 2016

· Vermont has almost one half of the dairy farms in all of New England.

· Chances your household will have a reported home fire in an average lifetime: 1 in 4

· Chances that someone in your household will suffer a fire injury in an average lifetime: 1 in 10

· Households can expect to average a home fire every 15 years or five fires in an average lifetime.

Carbon Monoxide

In 2005 the Vermont Legislature passed carbon monoxide (CO) alarm legislation requiring CO alarms in all buildings where people sleep. Carbon monoxide (CO) is a deadly, colorless, odorless, poisonous gas. CO is a by-product of incomplete combustion of fuels such as, propane, oil, kerosene, gasoline, charcoal, diesel, and wood. Improperly maintained and installed heating appliances contribute to the risk of CO production in the home. Carbon monoxide poisoning can mimic flu symptoms such as headaches, dizziness, nausea and fatigue. Higher levels of exposure result in disorientation, drowsiness, unconsciousness and death.

Common sources of carbon monoxide include; heating appliances, gas/oil fired hot water heaters, gas/oil fired clothes dryers, emergency generators, temporary cooking appliances, space heaters, gas/charcoal barbeque grills, and motor vehicles. Because vehicles, barbeque grills, generators, lawn mowers, and tractors produce deadly levels of carbon monoxide. They should not be operated inside or immediately adjacent to your home. To prevent accidental carbon monoxide poisoning, CO alarms need to be installed where people sleep.

Vermont CO Deaths 2016

Incident Date	Age	Gender	Town	Notes
February 9, 2016,	17	M	Hinesburg VT	17-year-old High School student was found dead in his locked and running vehicle. likely died from accidental carbon monoxide poisoning.
Mar 23, 2016	59	M	Jericho VT	Single Family Structure. Problem with furnace venting. Investigators determined The house lacked CO detectors.
	59	F		

Community Mourns Death of Teen Killed by Carbon Monoxide Poisoning

By myChamplain valley.com

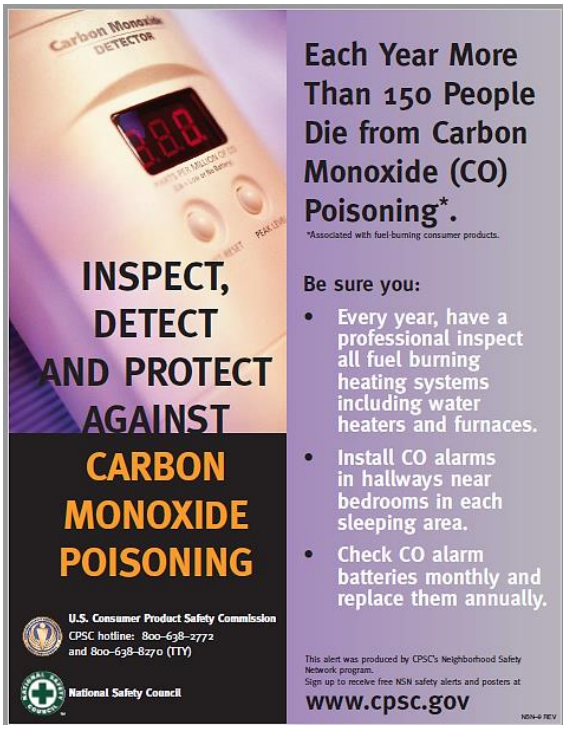
HINESBURG. VT - A Vermont community is dealing with a tragic loss. Police say Champlain Valley Union High School senior Tony Moran, 17, was found dead in his parked car Tuesday.
Hinesburg Police Chief Frank Koss said the preliminary investigation shows the St. George teenager was sleeping in his car, when he died from accidental carbon monoxide poisoning.

Police: Jericho couple died of CO poisoning

By WCAX News

JERICHO, Vt. -Police say a husband and wife who died in their Jericho home from carbon monoxide poisoning did not have a CO detector. Police say the medical examiner confirmed they died of carbon monoxide poisoning.

Investigators found the vent tubing for the home's heating unit was detached, allowing the furnace to vent inside the house. And there was no carbon monoxide detector inside the home. Vermont State Police and fire safety officials strongly recommend CO and smoke detectors in all homes.



The Vermont and New Hampshire Alliance highlights Carbon Monoxide Awareness and Prevention at a first ever Bi-State CO Summit

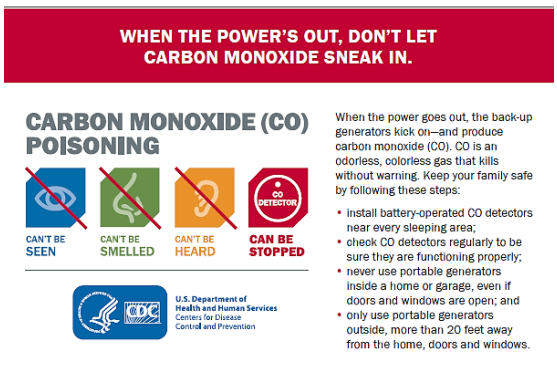
Nearly 75 fire personnel, educators, and service providers attended The Vermont – New Hampshire Alliance for Prevention of Carbon Monoxide Incidents: The CO Alliance first Carbon Monoxide Awareness and Prevention Summit at the Fireside Inn in West Lebanon on November 30th 2016.

The focus for the day was to provide a professional opportunity to convene multiple stakeholders to explore carbon monoxide poisoning issues in the bi-state region. Attendees were provided with programs from various speakers including; Congresswoman Ann McLane Kuster, who will be reintroducing her CO Poisoning Prevention Act to the 115th Congress, Scott Ayers, Fire Protection Engineer from the US Consumer Product Safety Commission as well as Four CO incident survivor and fatality stories.

J. William Degnan, NH State Fire Marshal, Michael Desrochers, Executive Director Vermont Division of Fire Safety and William Irwin, Radiological and Toxicological Sciences Program Chief at VT Department of Health sat on a panel presentation discussing the critical issues and best practices around CO safety, awareness and prevention.

The day culminated with workgroups brainstorming ideas on Messaging and Education, Community Involvement, and Policy Recommendations. Next steps were discussed.

Members of the Bi-State CO Alliance includes representatives from both VT AND NH State Fire Marshals offices and personnel from the Propane Gas Association of New England, the Dartmouth Geisel School of Medicine, the Injury Prevention Center at CHaD-Safe Kids, NH, an Oil and Propane Company, and the Vermont Department of Health as well as CO survivors.



Firefighter Deaths and Injuries

Steven Lapierre

Georgia Volunteer Fire Department
Georgia, Vt.

Firefighter Lapierre succumbed to his injury after suffering a heart attack while operating at the scene of a brush fire on April 27th 2016.

Justin Beebe

U.S. Forest Service
Bellows Falls, Vt.

Forest Service firefighter Beebe was killed after being hit by a tree while battling a blaze in eastern Nevada on Aug 16th 2016. Beebe was a member of the elite "Hotshot" firefighting crew traveling the country putting out forest fires.

FIREFIGHTER FATALITIES IN THE UNITED STATES—2015 Issued: June 2016
Report: NFPA Fire Analysis and Research, Quincy, MA
Author: Rita F. Fahy, Paul R. LeBlanc, Joseph L. Molis

Each year, NFPA collects data on all firefighter fatalities in the U.S. that resulted from injuries or illnesses that occurred while the victims were on-duty. The NFPA produces a report of the information. This report analyzes the types of duty associated with firefighter deaths, the cause and nature of fatal injuries to firefighters, and the ages of the firefighters who died. They highlight deaths in intentionally-set fires and in motor vehicle-related incidents. Finally, the study summaries individual incidents that illustrate important concerns in firefighter safety.

NFPA RESEARCH

NFPA Fire Analysis and Research,

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) publishes several reports and standards, as well as providing a great deal of information related to firefighter safety issues. Additional details and this full report can be found by visiting the research section at www,nfpa.org

Figure 3
Firefighter Deaths by Cause of Injury -- 2015

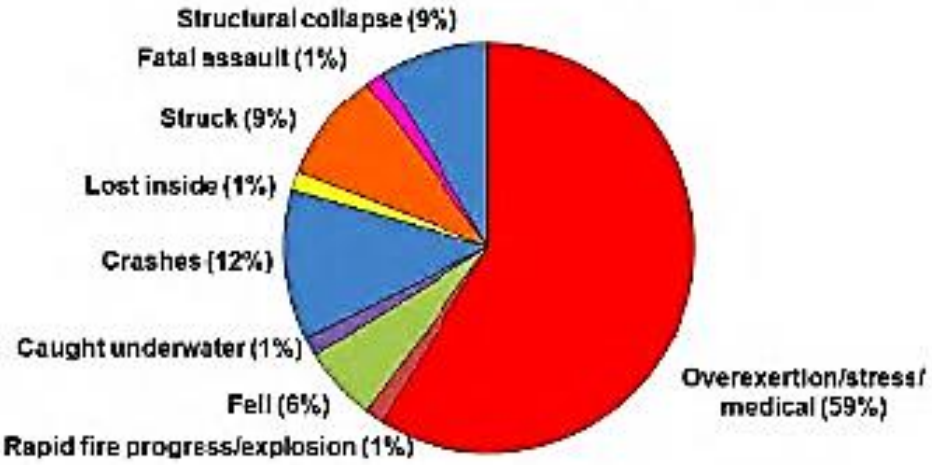
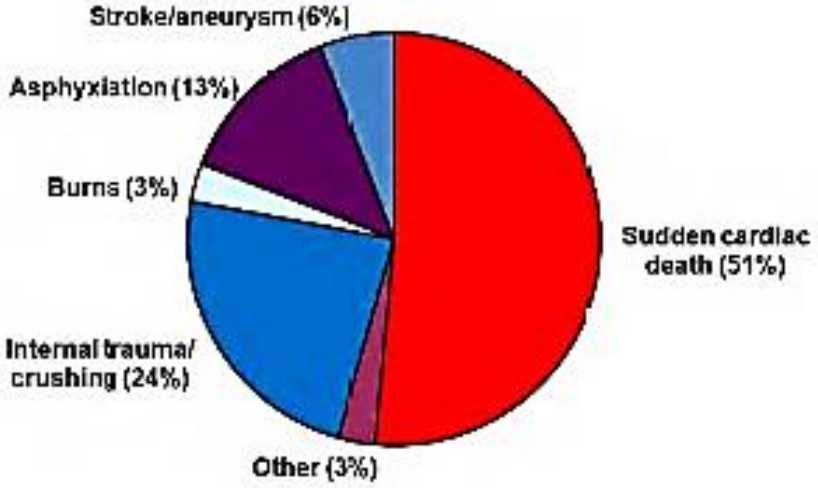


Figure 4
Firefighter Deaths by Nature of Injury -- 2015



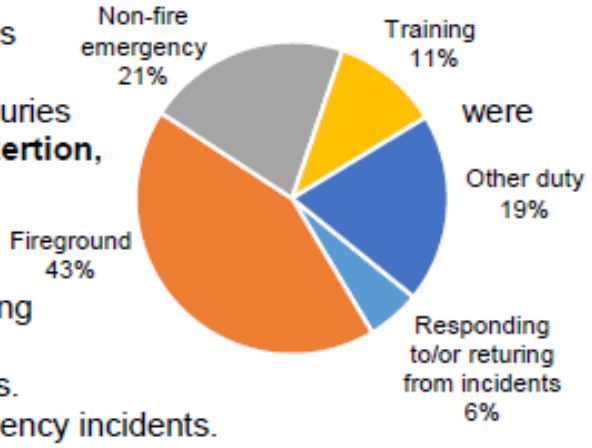
RESEARCH

U.S. Firefighter Injuries 2015 Fact Sheet

68,085 firefighter injuries fires were reported in the U.S. during 2015.

- An increase of 7.5% from 2014.
- One firefighter injury occurred every 7 minutes 43 seconds.
- **29,130** (43%) or all firefighter injuries occurred in fireground operations.
- The leading causes of fireground injuries were **fall, slip, jump (27.2%)** and **overexertion, strain (27.2%).**
- **13,275** (19%) occurred during other on duty activities.
- **3,800** (6%) occurred while responding or returning from an incident.
- **7,560** (11%) during training activities.
- **14,320** (21%) during non-fire emergency incidents.
- An estimated **11,500** injuries or 16.9% of all firefighter injuries resulted in lost time in 2015.

U.S. FIREFIGHTER INJURIES BY TYPE OF DUTY 2015



The *__Northeast__ region reported a higher number of fireground injuries per 100 fires than the rest of the country (*excluding New York City).

There were **8,350** documented exposures to infectious diseases and **27,250** exposures to hazardous conditions reported.

There were **16,600** collisions involving fire department emergency vehicles, with **1,150** fire fighter injuries resulting from these collisions.

RESEARCH

NFPA Fire Analysis and Research,

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) publishes several reports and standards, as well as providing a great deal of information related to firefighter safety issues. Additional details and this full report can be found by visiting the research section at www,nfpa.org

Insurance Companies reported Dollar Loss from Fire

Dollar Loss from Fire -

The National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) provides a large amount of information on fires and other types of incidents fire departments respond to including causes of fire, property loss, injuries and death.
NFIRS provides the big picture however, more specific information on property loss is obtained separately through a survey insurance companies complete.

The NFIRS and insurance company data compiled in the table is for 2012 through 2016, reflects the significant impact of the property loss in Vermont. What the figures don't show is the additional loss in wages to employees who are out of a job after a fire, the loss in tax revenues to municipalities when a building is burned, the loss of business in a community when a business is forced to close after a fire or the cost of health care for the treatment of fire and burn injuries.

Year	Fire Departments Reporting	Fires Reported	Estimated Dollar Loss by Fire Departments	Insurance Companies Reporting/ Total	Fire Claims Reported	Reported Dollar Loss by Insurance Companies
2012	194	2,233	$ 17,840,192	860	839	44,510,095
2013	194	2,116	$ 26,485,951	615	878	50,911,724
2014	228	2,114	$ 30,412,139	615	1,130	50,589,356
2015	230	2,198	$ 25,112,224	**606**	**939**	**45,574,673**
2016	**228**	**3,138**	**$16,919,906**	Data not currently available		

Overview of Division Activities

Rule's Codes and Standards

In 2016 the division adopted the 2015 Vermont Fire & Building Safety Code which incorporated editions of the NFPA & ICC codes.

2012 Vermont Fire and Building Safety Code		**2015 edition**
NFPA 101	**Life Safety Code** - National Fire Protection Association	**2015 edition**
NFPA 1	**Fire Code** - National Fire Protection Association	**2015 edition**
IBC	**International Building Code** – International Code Council	**2015 edition**
NBIC	**National Board Inspection Code**, - National Board of Boiler & Pressure Vessel Inspectors	**2015 edition**
Vermont Electrical Safety Rules		**2014 edition**
NFPA 70	**National Electrical Code**- National Fire Protection Association	**2014 edition**
ADA	**Americans with Disability Act Accessibility Standards**	**2010 edition**
ASME A17.1 **ASME A17.3** **ASME A18.1**	**Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators** **Safety Code for Existing Elevators and Escalators** **Safety Standard for Platform Lifts and Stairway Chairlifts**	**2013 edition** **2011 edition** **2011 edition**
Vermont Plumbing Rules		**2015 edition**
IPC	**International Plumbing Code** – International Code Council	**2015 edition**

Licensing, Variance Boards and Committees

Licensed and certified trade professionals play a significant role in protecting Vermonters by following adopted rules and standards and insuring building equipment and systems are safe. Over the years professionals in the trades have contributed to the reduction of fire related fatalities and injuries throughout the State.

The Division of Fire Safety administers the program for the licensing and certification of construction trade groups to maintain professionals at a high level of technical knowledge.

Trade professionals are required to meet minimum qualifications in their respective field for licenses and or certification renewal including, obtaining continuing education to keep current with code changes and emerging technology.

The Division furnishes administrative and technical support to numerous licensing boards as well as several emergency services committees. Division staff works regularly with representatives of the trades community and fire and rescue services on current issues, education and licensing matters.

If you have any questions about the program, contact:

Robyn Lambert
Licensing Specialist
1311 U.S. Route 302, Barre, VT 05641-2351
Phone: 802-479-7564. Email:Robyn.Lambert@vermont.gov

Fire Incident Reporting and Data Management

Fighting Fire with Facts

The National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) program was adopted in Vermont in 1983.

The NFIRS provides a large amount of information on fires and other types of incidents reported by fire departments. The reports provide the big picture and helps us provide information to decision makers and it also helps to justify grants and fire service funding. We call this fighting fire with facts.

Fire reporting by fire departments is required by state law. It is recommended that fire departments submit their data at monthly intervals. If no runs were made during the month, a report of "no activity" should be submitted to the state for the reporting period. Do not wait to send all your reports at the end of the year.

To meet FEMA security requirements for protection of the system. NFIRS includes an automatic user account deactivation and new requirements for passwords. Accounts that have not been accessed for at least 60 days are locked. To be reactivated, you must contact one of the State Program Managers. It is recommended that users login to the system at least once a month.

Program Contacts

REQUESTS TO RESET AN ACCOUNT
Your VFIRS account will become inactive if you don't use it regularly To request a re-set please send an e-mail to vfirs@state.vt.us
Or contact
Maurice VanDemark
Maurice.Vandemark@vermont.gov
Phone: 802-479-7565

Technical Assistance & Training
The state program managers provide technical assistance, user training

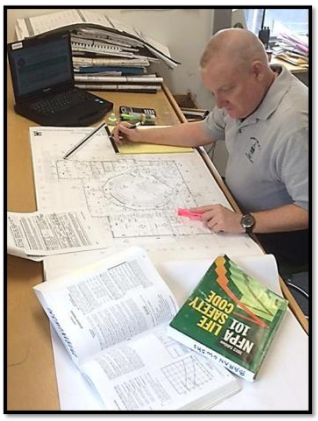
Stanley Baranowski
802-479-7575 stanley.baranowski@vermont.gov

Michael D. Greenia
802-479-7587 micheal.greenia@vermont.gov

Fire and Building Safety Services

Code Enforcement & Plan Review

Most Vermont towns do not have a fire marshal/building inspector to conduct life safety building inspections in public buildings. The Division of Fire Safety reviews plans and issues State building permits. Every attempt is made to issue permits in a timely manner (within 30 days), We work collaboratively with the business community and try to find ways to insure the plans we receive have adequate information to assist us in expediting our plan review process.



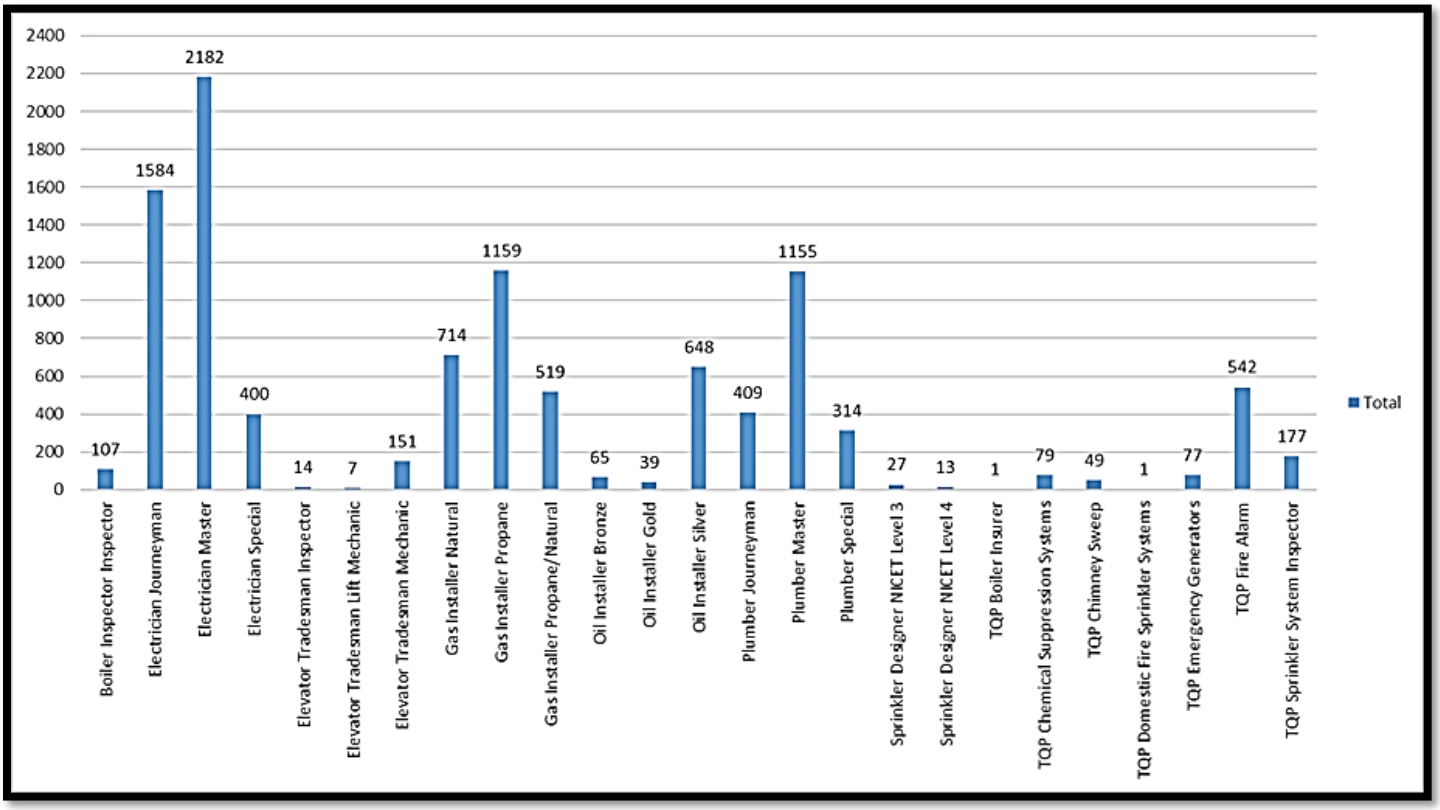
Inspections and code enforcement activities help us validate that structures have been built in compliance with nationally adopted building standards. Pre-construction meetings are often held to ensure the proposed project is on the right track for permitting and errors are caught in the design phase avoiding costly mistakes or delays in permitting.

2016 Statistics	
Plan Reviews:	3,364
Electrical Inspections	7,241
Plumbing Inspections	1,777
Fire/Building Inspections	8,762
Total	21,144

Licensing and Certification

Licensed and certified trade professionals play a significant role in protecting Vermonters by following adopted rules and standards and ensuring building equipment and systems are safe.

Vermont Licenses and Certification Types			
Electrical	Master, Journeyman, Specialist	**3,956**	**Certified Professionals / Technically Qualified Person (TQP)** **T 1** Fire Alarm **T 2** Fire Suppression **T 3** Fire Sprinkler **I 3** Fire Sprinkler Designer **I 4** Fire Sprinkler Designer **T 4** Chimney Sweeps **T 6** Emergency Generators **T 8** Domestic Fire Sprinkler Systems **O B** NORA Oil Bronze Cert **O S** NORA Oil Silver Cert **G N** Natural Gas **L P** Propane Gas **G B** Natural / Propane Gas
Plumbing	Master, Journeyman, Specialist	**1,793**	
Elevator	Inspector, Mechanic, Lift Mechanic	**170**	
Boiler	Commissioned Inspector	**106**	



For Assistance With : **All Electrical, Plumbing, Elevator Licenses** **T1, T3, I3, I4, T8 TQPs** Please Contact	For Assistance With : **T2, T4, T6, TQPs** **OB, OS All Gas Certifications** Please Contact
Robyn Lambert Central Office - Licensing Specialist 802-479-7564 robyn.lambert@Vermont.gov	**Debbie Moulton** Springfield - Regional Assistant 802-885-8883 debra.moulton@vermont.gov

Annual Report from Fire Academy

This is an exciting time at the Vermont Fire Academy and for the Vermont Fire Service. We are in the midst of a transition in many ways with a goal of addressing the training needs of Vermont's firefighters and delivering quality training at all levels at every corner of the state. In 2016 there were many significant changes as well as continued successes for the Fire Academy.

The Vermont Fire Academy staff has undergone a great deal of change during the last year through several well-deserved retirements. Three of the six full time staff members retired during the first six months of the year. Chief James Litevich, Daniel Zimmer, and Eileen McGee, all of whom were our most senior employees. The Fire Academy, under the direction of Chief Litevich with the great support of Dan and Eileen, created a very strong foundation from which we will continue to grow. On behalf of the Fire Academy I would like to thank all three for their commitment to training Vermont Firefighters. It is also important for us remember former instructors Tim Moore, Gary Johnson, and Ed Sullivan who passed away in 2016 and recognize their contribution. We also wish to thank those members of our part-time instructor staff that have decided to leave our group for other endeavors.

With those departures we have had an opportunity to see members of the staff advance and to welcome three new employees. The knowledge base is very deep and the energy level is high. Michael Skaza, our Program and Training Coordinator was assigned the responsibilities of leading the Fire Academy during the three months that there was no Chief of Training. He was, and continues to be a leader within the organization and a mentor to all of our new staff members. Those new staff members include; Erin Walker who is the Administrative Assistant B, Ben Whalen who is the Site Coordinator, and I have taken the position of Chief of Training. Our long standing employees are; Jessica Pomainville who is the Administrative Services Coordinator, Terry Farr who is the Northern Training Coordinator, and Bill Jones who has just moved into the Southern Training Coordinator position.

In addition to the major staff changes, a great deal of work has taken place in an effort to support all Vermont firefighters. To have a better understanding of the needs of the Vermont fire service organizations, staff has been traveling to visit county representatives, regional groups, and individual fire service organizations. If you have an interest in meeting with members of the Fire Academy staff to discuss your needs, we would very much like to meet with your organization and always welcome your thoughts through email as well.

The following are examples of ways that we have been working to meet your needs through initiatives. Based on the volume of requests for training from the Vermont fire service, there is a great need for more part-time instructors at the Fire Academy. The process of hiring more instructors began in 2016 and will continue as we move forward. A grant for replacement of our burn building at the Fire Academy was received this year. The planning process is complete and we will be building the burn building with a November completion date. This will give all firefighters a more realistic live fire training experience. It will also give firefighters the ability to train in many other non-fire and technical rescue related courses offered at the Fire Academy.

There was also a conscious effort to provide new programs and courses as well as making commitments to the existing ones. The Fire Academy received a grant from the Clean Energy States Alliance and the Department of Public Service for solar photovoltaic energy safety training. From these funds the Fire Academy staff developed a Photovoltaic Safety for Firefighters course. The grant allowed us to offer fourteen courses initially and then two more during 2016 supported by the Fire Academy budget. We also made a commitment to bring our existing Fire Instructor I and Fire Officer programs back to a yearly delivery schedule.

In 2016 Pro Board reaccreditation was due for all of our nationally recognized certification programs and courses. Pro Board provides us with a third-party review of our operations to ensure that we are meeting national standards and recognize best practices. Over a four-month period the Fire Academy staff spent countless hours developing a sixty-nine-page document in response to the application process as well as preparing for a site visit from the Pro Board accreditation team. During the third week in December we underwent our site visit, received a positive recommendation, and were reaccredited by the Pro Board.

We are quite proud of the accomplishments made at the Fire Academy in 2016.

Peter Lynch **Vermont Fire Academy - Chief of Training**

2016 Statistics

Course Name	Courses Held	Student Completion
Firefighter I	5	69
Firefighter II	2	34
Firefighter I/II	1	17
Modern Fire Behavior	9	166
Hazardous Materials	16	278
Technical Rescue	3	67
National Fire Academy	3	39

VERMONT FIRE ACADEMY
Division of Fire Safety

Total Number Firefighters Certified

Level	Total
Firefighter I	3,488
Firefighter II	926
Fire Officer I	87
Fire Officer II	165
Fire Instructor I	299
Fire Inspector I/II	9
Driver Operator - Aerial	43
Driver Operation - Pumper	117

Public Education and Information

One of the essential areas of prevention is education and awareness. Fire safety education is designed to increase knowledge and to develop or change the attitudes and behaviors toward fire. It encompasses a wide spectrum of program activities presented to diverse audiences.

The Public Fire Safety Education and Information Section is responsible for statewide public fire prevention education, information, and outreach services for the Division. The section provides support services to fire departments and other community organizations by providing technical assistance, along with educational equipment and coordinates national and State resources to help local fire & life safety educators address and reduce the fire problem in their communities.

DFS Photo

2016 Public Education Programs and Events Overview

#	Program type	Primary Audience	Amount
1	K-12 School Programs	School Children	24
2	College Student Programs	College Students	7
3	Senior Adult Programs	Senior Adults	2
4	Community Events / Regional Fairs	General Public - All ages	31
5	Adult Education	Adults	6
6	Workplace Safety Talks / Training	Workers - Business Owners	4
7	FD Events, Programs and Open Houses	General Public - All ages	38
8	Special Programs	General Public - All ages	7
9	Program Development / Meetings / Event prep	Project Committee Members	43
10	Other -		0
11	DFS Special Opps. / EMHS / VG 2016	SEOC & DFS Response Personnel	23
12	Ect. Division Personal Training	DFS Response Personnel	4
13	FD Training programs NFIRS / FLSE	Fire Department Personnel	3
14	NFPA / Vision 2020 Programs / Meetings/ Training	State Representatives	11
	Total Events		**137**

(Not including meetings development or event prep)

DFS Photos

During 2016, a combination of new and established programs helped us meet the fire safety education needs of Vermonters of all ages. With the support of part time Fire Safety Education Specialists: Nicole English, Chris Brown and other division staff, we presented over 137 local education programs at various events around the State.

Fire prevention education is fluid and dynamic and requires effort every day of the year. Fire Prevention is something you need to learn and practice. Fire is Everyone's Fight.

We continue to work on Community Risk Reduction Programs which provide an identification and prioritization of risks, followed by the coordinated application of resources to minimize the probability of occurrence and/or the impact of unfortunate events. One area that needs more attention is providing home fire safety surveys and fire safety education to older age groups

Our continued involvement in NFPA public education network, Vision 2020, US Fire Admiration and Safe Kids worldwide all facilitate in conveying national cutting-edge fire prevention education programs and materials to Vermont's fire departments and safety advocates.

Micheal Greenia
Public Education & Information Section Chief

To request equipment for your event please visit our page firesafety.vermont.gov/public education

If you have any questions about the program contact:

Micheal D. Greenia
Public Education & Information Section—Chief
1311 U.S. Route 302, Suite 600 Barre, VT 05641-2351
Phone: 800-640-2106 or 802-479-7587
Email: micheal.greenia@vermont.gov

Find us on: facebook Firesafe802

DFS Photos

Highlighted Projects

The Robert Howe Fire Safety Calendar

This program is an annual event that produces a calendar featuring the art work of 3rd grade students from around the State.

Each year the Division of Fire Safety reaches out to the schools from across the State of Vermont, as a collaborative effort to spread the word of Fire Safety. Students submit their artwork detailing a number of Fire Safety messages; the artwork is judged and winners are named. Each month of the calendar represents a particular Fire Safety message that is appropriate for that time of year.

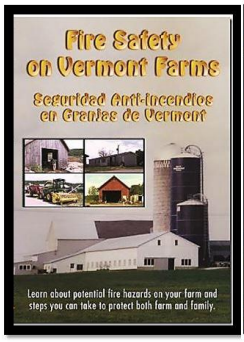
Go to http://firesafety.vermont.gov/Pubed/calendar to find out how you can get involved or have your students take part in the next calendar.

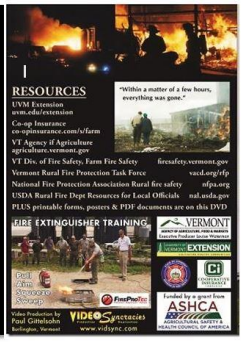
Fire Safety & Emergency Training for Child Care Providers

This program was designed by a collaborative effort between the VT Division of Fire Safety and Springfield College students who recognized a need for guidance and resources related to fire safety and emergency preparedness for child care providers in Vermont. with the help of Chrissy Wade, CIS Specialized Child Care & Family Resource Coordinator with the Lamoille Family Center. We continue to update, expand this program and increase the presentation of the program all over the state.

Fire Safety on Vermont Farms video

The full version of the video may also be viewed on you-tube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xsjhUQ5i3-A&spfreload=10





In 2016 we worked with a team to produce a fire safety video for Vermont farmers. The video walks viewers through three tragic farm fires in Vermont. Farm family members recount the horrific moments and hours during and after the fire, cattle lost, buildings destroyed and life as they knew it, gone. In the video, you will learn about potential fire hazards on your farm and steps you can take to protect both farm and family. Free copies are available from the DFS public education section.

Vermont Rural Fire Protection Task Force

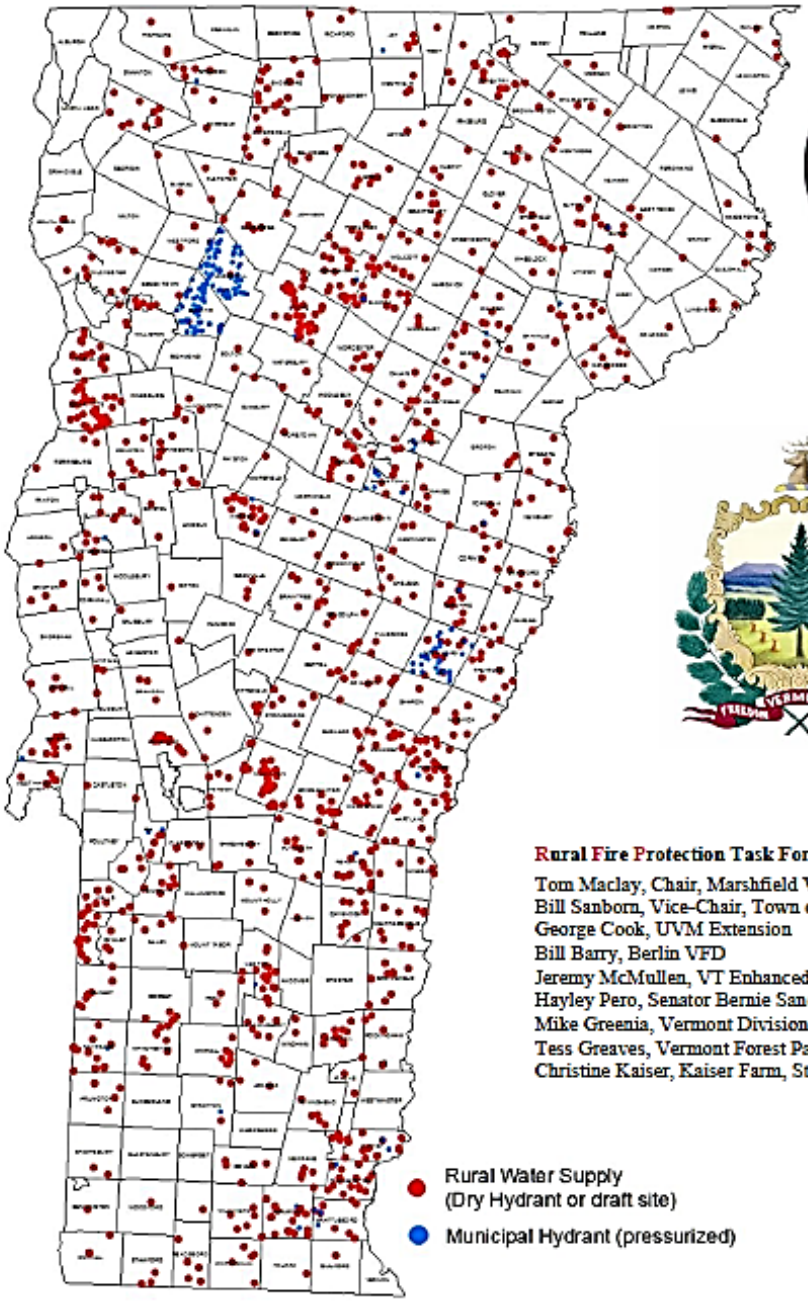
1998-2016 Rural Fire Protection Grant Program

Vermont Association of Conservation Districts (VACD)
PO Box 566, Waitsfield, VT 05673-0566 www.vacd.org
Troy Dare, Rural Fire Protection Program Manager
(802) 828-4582 or dryhydrantguy@yahoo.com

The mission of the Vermont Rural Fire Protection Task Force is to improve the safety and welfare of Vermont communities by assisting local fire departments in reducing the risk of injury, loss of life, and damage to property and natural resources.

Photos from Troy Dare

Rural Fire Protection water supply locations are collected & submitted to VT E9-1-1 for Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP) and Emergency Responders State-wide



Rural Fire Protection Task Force Members:

Tom Maclay, Chair, Marshfield VFD
Bill Sanborn, Vice-Chair, Town of Maidstone
George Cook, UVM Extension
Bill Barry, Berlin VFD
Jeremy McMullen, VT Enhanced 9-1-1
Hayley Pero, Senator Bernie Sanders Office
Mike Greenia, Vermont Division of Fire Safety
Tess Greaves, Vermont Forest Parks & Recreation
Christine Kaiser, Kaiser Farm, Stowe VT

5

"After 15 years of Vermont weather, our (dry) hydrants had become unreliable. This grant enabled us to bring them back to 100% reliability."
William Johnson - 1st Assistant Chief
Isle La Motte VFD

"These grants continue to improve our year-round water supplies and provide an important benefit to our community."
Jeffrey Duda - Chief
Champion Fire Co. #5

"The money we received from this grant helped update and replace an old (dry) hydrant with a new hydrant that can be used by us and any incoming departments with ease."
Scott Poljacik - Chief, Chittenden VFD

Fire Investigation

In 2006 the Division of Fire Safety and the Vermont State Police combined resources to form a statewide Fire Investigation Unit. This Unit brings together the strengths of both divisions to address the issues identified in fire investigation.

It is still the Fire Chief's responsibility, by law, to investigate all fires. The Fire Chief should call for assistance when he/she cannot determine what started the fire or for help determining the origin and cause. The exceptions are when there is death caused by a fire, or when arson is suspected. In these cases the Fire Chief should call the fire investigators immediately for assistance.

The Department of Public Safety is committed to working with and assisting the fire service in its goal of protecting life and property in Vermont. The Fire Investigation Unit is one way of making Vermont a safer place to live, work, and visit.

DFS Photo

2016 Statistics	
Total investigations for the unit	174
Total # of Arson/suspected Arson Cases	17
Arrest made	12
Convictions	Pending
Fire Investigation & Scene Preservation classes	7
Fatalities	12
Injuries	13
Estimated $ value of fires	$20,940,000.00

The Vermont Arson Tip Award Program

The Program was formed in 1984 by the insurance and banking industry as a nonprofit association. The main objective was to solicit public feedback and identify fire setters.

The tips that have been generated in this program have developed into many prosecutable cases, while thousands of dollars in awards have been returned to the callers. The Vermont Arson Tip Award Program operates with members of the insurance agencies, banking and insurance, fire departments, and the Vermont State Police. Public service announcements are also a big part of the program as education and awareness is vital to the success of fighting arson.

Photo printed with permission from Valley News

VERMONT ARSON TIP AWARD PROGRAM
1 800-32-ARSON

State Hazardous Materials Response Team

The Vermont HAZMAT Response Team (VHMRT) continues to offer a high level of technical response and assistance to all fire departments dealing with hazardous materials incidents. With 20 years and numerous incidents the team remains dedicated to continuous improvement and stands ready to respond to any HAZMAT challenge which may occur in Vermont.

The hazmat response team continues to be a valuable technical resource for Incident Commanders. In 2016, the team assisted Incident Commanders by offering assistance to 128 incidents. The breakdown of the incidents are 39 responses, 52 notifications, and 37 phone consultations.

Classified as a FEMA Type I HAZMAT Team, VHMRT has the highest national rating given to HAZMAT teams and is capable of managing any type of incident including chemical, biological and radiological. The twenty-eight Technicians are led by a Chief, two Deputy Chiefs and two Crew Chiefs. The team has a fleet of four HAZMAT Response Vehicles. Three of the vehicles carry everything the team needs to perform at any incident, including specialized protective suits, chemical sampling and identification instruments, spill and leak containment devices and communications equipment. The fourth vehicle was recently put in to operation and is located at the Lyndonville Fire Station, along with a USAR/Decon Trailer. This equipment is used by both the Urban Search and Rescue Team and the VHMRT, as a quick response vehicle. We now have vehicles in each corner of the State. The LP Gas Trailer the team has put together was used recently at an incident in Berlin to mitigate a serious liquid propane leak and is available to Fire Departments and the propane industry.

The Team provides refresher training to responders throughout the state in Air Monitoring, HazMat Awareness and Operations and Decon Levels.

Chief Cosgrove, collects and disseminates over 2448 Tier II reports (2015) required under the Community Right to Know Act, working with the State Emergency Response Commission.

The team's authorization comes from Vermont statute, V.S.A. § 2673 for the expressed purpose of assisting any fire department in the management of hazardous materials events. The Team Chief works for the State Fire Marshal at the Division of Fire Safety. If you have any questions, please contact: Team Chief.

To request the state HAZ MAT TEAM for an emergency call the Hazmat hotline

800-641-5005

If you have any questions about the program, contact:

Todd J. Cosgrove
Vermont Haz-Mat Team Chief
1311 U.S. Route 302, Suite 600 Barre, VT 05641
Phone: 802-479-7586. Email: todd.cosgrove@vermont.gov

2016 Statistics	
Responses	**128**
This breakdown to 39 Responses, 52 Notifications, and 37 Phone Consultations.	
Classes Taught to Local Agencies - Meth Lab Awareness, Air Monitoring, Hazmat Refresher, Decontamination, Foam Operations, First Receiver Training for Hospitals.	**500**
Team Training Hours	**More than 3300 hours**

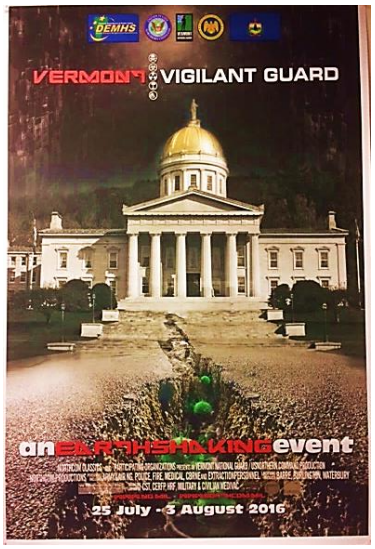
Division Special Operations

To meet the operational and resource needs of Vermont's emergency services and local governments, the division established special operation response teams and has a fire safety building engineer to help ensure building safety and emergency services support during an emergency or disaster response.

DFS staff assists in fire control, incident management, rescue and recovery efforts and working in numerous State Support Functions in the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). Additionally, staff conducts rapid building assessments during disasters to ensure safety from structural collapse, potential electrocution, Hazardous Materials exposure or carbon monoxide poisoning.

In 2016 we participated in the Vigilant Guard exercise that was designed to assess capabilities in prevention, response, and recovery activities following a statewide catastrophic event. The division deployed numerous building safety assessment teams along with the Vermont National Guard and local fire departments. Other division personnel were assigned to field locations or the divisions operations center to preform operations and the evaluation of simulated damaged buildings.

We are continuing to improve DFS special operations and develop operational support services to assist local departments and municipalities during all hazards response operations.



State Urban Search and Rescue Team

VT Task Force 1

In 2016 The Vermont Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) Task Force continued to work toward the hiring of 66 part-time state employees to augment the existing 34 part-time positions that form the 90 person Task Force. The 90 positions are determined by the needs, threats (both natural and intentional), and the history of large scale incidents and disasters that have affected the State of Vermont.

The National Incident Management System (NIMS) Typing of Resources document is produced by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and provides the basis to type, order, and track all Federal, State, and local response assets. This is critical when State and local officials are trying to understand the various kinds and types of resources that are available to them when requesting mutual aid resources.

The Post Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 required states receiving federal preparedness assistance by FEMA to report their levels of preparedness and establish and maintain an assessment of current capabilities The Typing of FEMA USAR assets range from a 270 person Type I Task Force capable of 72 hour operations in heavy concrete collapse and chemical and biological response capabilities down to a 22 person Type IV USAR Regional Response/Technical Rescue Team.

Vermont Task Force 1 is classified as a 35 person Type III Task Force capable of 72 hour operations in heavy concrete. A total of 90 positions are required to carry out the functions within the Task Force of Rescue, Search, Medical, Logistics, Hazmat and Planning. Given the temporary status of the employment and the low frequency of the calls, 90 members are needed in order to guarantee staffing levels at or near 35 should an emergency response be required. Each of these individual groups has specialized members trained in Rope Rescue, Confined Space Rescue, Structural Collapse Rescue Technician, Swiftwater Rescue, Wide Area Search and Rescue as well as Canine Search Specialist.

Vermont Task Force 1 responded to various incidents in 2016 ranging from floods, building explosions and collapse, to wide area searches and an Amtrak train derailment. The Team is comprised of part time-temporary state and local responders as well as physicians, experts and professionals from the civilian sector.

Photos from VT TF1

FIRE PREVENTION WORKS!

Fire Sprinkler System Extinguishes Fire at Industrial Building – Example of the Importance of Such Systems

A fire at an industrial building in Rutland left minimal damage to the property thanks, in part, to a well-maintained fire suppression sprinkler system. The February 16, 2017fire occurred in Questech Labs, a business within GSM Properties at 92 Park Street in Rutland.

Rutland City Firefighters were dispatched to the scene at 8:51 PM after alarms within the building began to sound. The first units on scene reported audible fire alarms sounding with light smoke conditions and an odor of something burning on the second floor. While investigating, crews noticed heavier smoke conditions and the sound of sprinklers dispensing water in Questech Labs on the second floor. Inside the lab, two sprinkler heads had activated extinguishing the fire within the room.

Crews ventilated the structure and turned off the sprinkler system. No extension of fire was found outside the Questech Lab. The origin of fire was located next to a shop vacuum located in the lab. The cause of and dollar loss due to the fire is undetermined. However, initial reports indicate damage was limited to water and smoke inside the lab. There were no injuries.

GSM Properties is a large industrial building housing several businesses including: Questech, Green Mountain Window, Vermont Food Bank, Stratabond, and Tatum's Totes. Those businesses employ approximately 80-90 people inside the building, and all of the companies were able to open as scheduled the following day without interruption to their business.

This event illustrates the benefits of a properly installed and maintained fire sprinkler system. The fire was contained to the point of origin, which minimized property damage, curtailed the risk to first responders, and ensured businesses in the building could open as usual – and employees had a place to work.

Just-installed smoke detectors credited with saving 4 lives

Vermont State Police are crediting two fire safety officials with saving the lives of three children and an adult who safely escaped a fire in a Brighton home days after the officials required that smoke detectors be installed in the building.

VERMONT STATE POLICE PRESS RELEASE

On 01/15/2017 at 0057 hours The Brighton Volunteer Fire Department responded to a report of a structure fire at the above location. The fire department arrived to discover the structure, in this case was two mobile homes joined together and both were fully engulfed. There were 4 subjects staying in the house at the time of the fire and all were able to make it out safely. The fire department was able to extinguish the fire initially and clear from the scene but subsequently had to return at approximately 1130 hours for a rekindle. Both mobile homes were a total loss. The Brighton Fire Chief called the Department of Public Safety Fire Investigation requesting an origin and cause investigation be conducted. The fire chief had concerns with circumstances present prior to the fire and therefore requested an investigation.

On 01/05/17 The Brighton Assistant Chief Walt Driscoll contacted the Department of Children and Families with concerns for the welfare of the children residing in this house. The Assistant Chief had learned the house was not equipped with working smoke or CO detectors. He had also learned there had been some electrical issues at the house that involved flickering lights. Based on this information he was concerned with the welfare of the children and contacted DCF. Investigators from DCF along with Investigator Tim Angell from the Division of Fire Safety conducted an inspection of the home. Investigator Angell discovered there were no working smoke or CO detectors within the house. Investigator Angell also observed several other areas of concern pertaining to power in the house. Investigator Angell informed the home owners they needed to install working smoke and CO detectors and make arrangements for an electrician to inspect the house. Investigator Angell requested that the owners provide photographic proof to him the detectors had been installed. This installation had been completed and proof was provided to Investigator Angell.

On the morning of the fire, the resident staying at the house, Ronald Horton was watching the 3 minor children when he was awakened by the sound of a smoke detector going off. Once awake, he observed heavy fire conditions present in the portion of the trailer that was no longer in use. Horton was then able to wake the children and remove them from the house prior to the building becoming fully engulfed in flames.

It is clear in this case, had the Brighton Assistant Fire Chief not reached out to vocalize his concerns regarding the welfare of these children the outcome could have been much worse. Investigator Angell through his inspection and required follow up resulted in smoke and CO detectors being installed in the home. These detectors going off ultimately resulted in the saving of four lives on this date. These individuals should be commended for their hard work, dedication and commitment to public safety. This should be a remind for us all of the importance of properly installed and working smoke and CO detectors.

Smoke Alarm Replacement

One in Four U.S. homeowners need to update their fire safety equipment.

17,000,000

= 26% of homeowners with homes built before 2002 need to update their smoke alarms

The majority of Americans take for granted that smoke alarms are a home appliance that

WORK 24/7

24 hours/day, seven days/week. Only 17 percent of respondents named smoke alarms as a continuously working appliance.

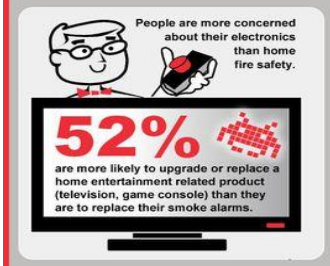
Most families are under protected.

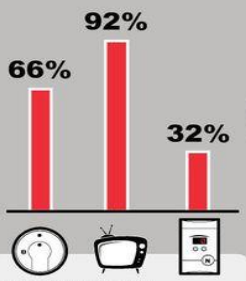
67% of homes have four or fewer smoke alarms in their home

12 % have only one alarm.

The average U.S. single-family home should have at least five alarms.

When asked which appliance they would replace if they knew it wasn't functioning properly, very few Americans stated a smoke alarm. 23 percent of respondents said they would replace their home furnace, heater or air conditioning system if they knew it wouldn't work tomorrow, while fewer than 5 percent said they would replace their smoke alarm.



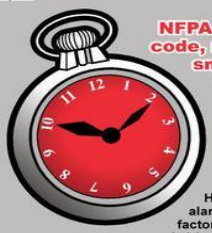


In the past 10 years:

92% of US households have purchased at least one television

66% have purchased a smoke alarm

32% have purchased a CO alarm



NFPA 72, the model fire code, requires replacing smoke alarms every 10 years. After 10 years a smoke alarm:

Has operated for more than 87,000 hours.
(10 years x 365 days x 24 hours = 87,600)

Has a 30% chance of not alarming due to age-related factors like dust accumulation and airborne contaminants.
(Kentucky Injury Prevention & Research Center)

Nearly two-thirds of residential fire deaths occur in homes without smoke alarms or with non-working alarms.

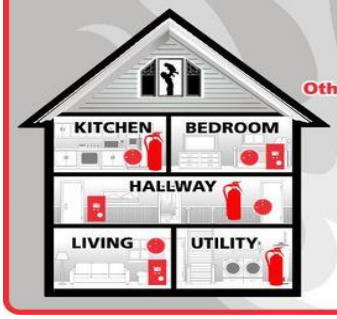
Replace your alarms if:

You don't know how old they are, or they're more than 10 years old.

You live in a home built more than 10 years ago, and haven't replaced your alarms in a decade.

Install smoke alarms on each floor, including living areas and basements, inside bedrooms and outside of sleeping areas.

You've moved into a home that's more than 10 years old and don't know the age of the smoke alarms.



Other Fire Safety Tips:

Install CO alarms on each floor and near sleeping areas. Replace CO alarms every five to seven years. Many models contain a warning that will sound when it is time to replace the unit.

Place fire extinguishers on every floor, close to exits, in the kitchen and garage, and in all locations where a fire may begin.

Check a fire extinguisher gauge monthly. If it's on "empty" or in the red, replace it. Replace all fire extinguishers after 12 years.

Develop and practice a fire escape plan with your family.

CARBON MONOXIDE

Carbon monoxide, also called CO, is a toxic gas that you cannot see or smell.

CO CAN BE DANGEROUS IN YOUR HOME.

You may be exposed to unsafe levels of CO by:

- Using poorly maintained or improperly vented fireplaces, woodstoves, heating equipment, ovens, water heaters or other appliances;
- Using a gas stove, grill, or oven to heat the home;
- Running a generator, charcoal grill, camp stove, or other gasoline or charcoal-burning device inside your home, basement, or garage or near a window.
- Cooking with a charcoal or gas grill inside the home or other enclosures.

Although CO Poisoning can be prevented, each year, **approximately 450** people in the U.S. die as a result of unintentional, non-fire related exposure to this toxic gas.

WATCH FOR SYMPTOMS OF POISONING

Breathing CO can cause headaches, dizziness, weakness, nausea, vomiting, chest pain, and confusion.

If CO levels are high enough, you may become unconscious or die.

Seek medical help and get outside to fresh air if you think you may have CO poisoning and are feeling dizzy, light-headed, or nauseous.

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

- ✓ Install a battery-operated CO detector in your home and check or replace the battery when you change the time on your clocks each spring and fall. If the detector sounds leave your home immediately and call 911
- ✓ Make sure all fuel-burning appliances, fireplaces, and wood stoves are properly vented
- ✓ Have your heating system, water heater and any other gas, oil, or coal burning appliances serviced by a qualified technician every year
- X Never use a generator, grill, camp stove, or other gasoline or charcoal burning devices inside the home, basement, or garage or near a window, door or vent
- X Do not use a gas cooking range, grill, or oven to heat your home
- X Do not run a car or truck inside a garage attached to your house, even if the garage door is left open
- X Do not burn anything in a stove or fireplace that isn't vented

LEARN MORE!

Visit CDC's Environmental Public Health Tracking Network to learn more about carbon monoxide poisoning

www.cdc.gov/ephtracking
www.cdc.gov/co

Fire Statistics

TIMING IS EVERYTHING

11p.m. to 7a.m.

are the peak alarm times for home fire deaths - when people tend to be asleep and the house is likely to be dark.

3 MIN

On average, families have less than **three minutes** from the time the first smoke alarm sounds to escape a fire.

Home fires caused **$11.6 billion** in property damage during 2010.

INSTALL

smoke alarms on each level of a home, one inside each bedroom and one outside each sleeping area.

CHECK

your smoke alarms and carbon monoxide detectors monthly to make sure they are working.

CHANGE

the batteries in your smoke alarms and carbon monoxide detectors when you change your clocks for daylight saving time.

SMOKE ALARM FACTS

20% of all homes with smoke alarms do NOT have at least one that is functional.

In the U.S., almost **two-thirds** of home fire deaths resulted from fires in homes with inoperable smoke alarms or no smoke alarms.

MORE households have **NON-working** smoke alarms than those with working smoke alarms.

Smoke alarm failures usually result from **MISSING**, disconnected or dead batteries.

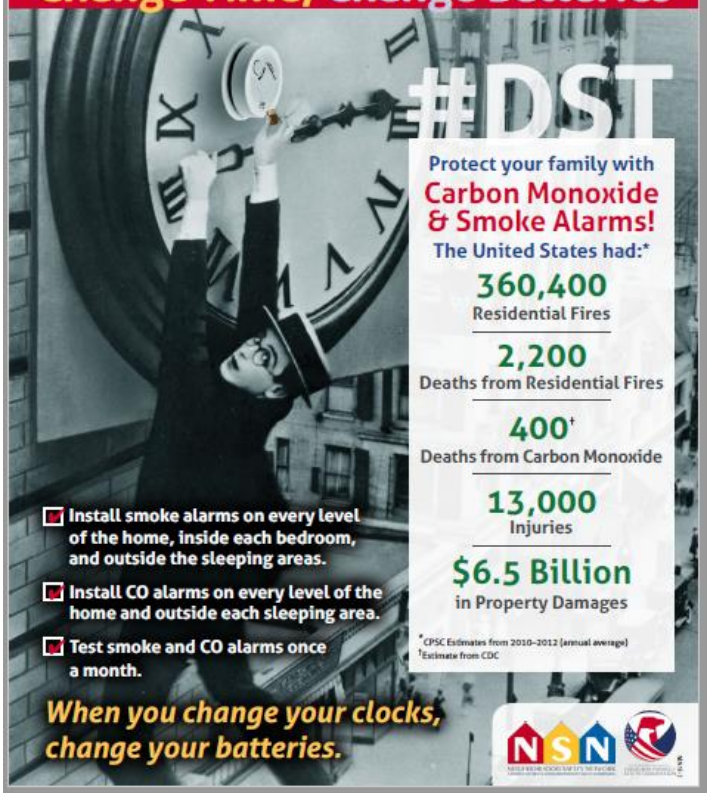
When you change your clocks for daylight-saving time, change the batteries in your smoke alarms and carbon monoxide detectors, and please remind your friends, family and neighbors to do the same.

For more information, visit energizer.com/change

Energizer

Source: Fire statistics were obtained from reports by the Fire Analysis and Research Division of the National Fire Protection Association. See www.nfpa.org for more information.

Daylight Saving Time
Change Time, Change Batteries

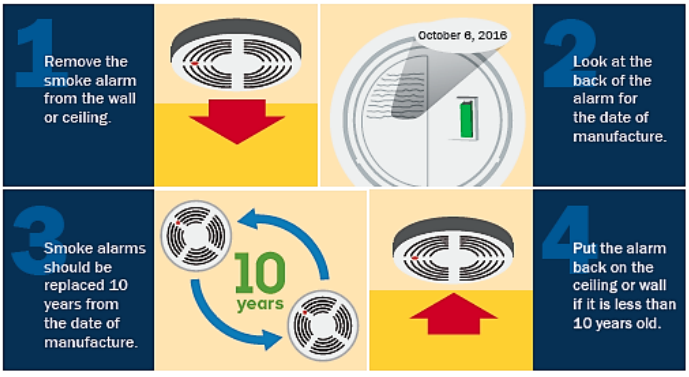


Don't Wait — Check the Date!

Replace Smoke Alarms Every 10 Years

Fire Prevention Week Oct. 9-15, 2016

Age matters when it comes to your smoke alarms. Check the manufacture dates on your smoke alarms today!



A closed door may slow the spread of smoke, heat and fire.

Test smoke alarms at least once a month by pushing the test button.

If the smoke alarm sounds, get outside and stay outside. Go to your outside meeting place.

Install smoke alarms in every bedroom, outside each separate sleeping area, and on every level of the home, including the basement. Larger homes may need more alarms. For the best protection, make sure all smoke alarms are interconnected. When one sounds, they all sound.

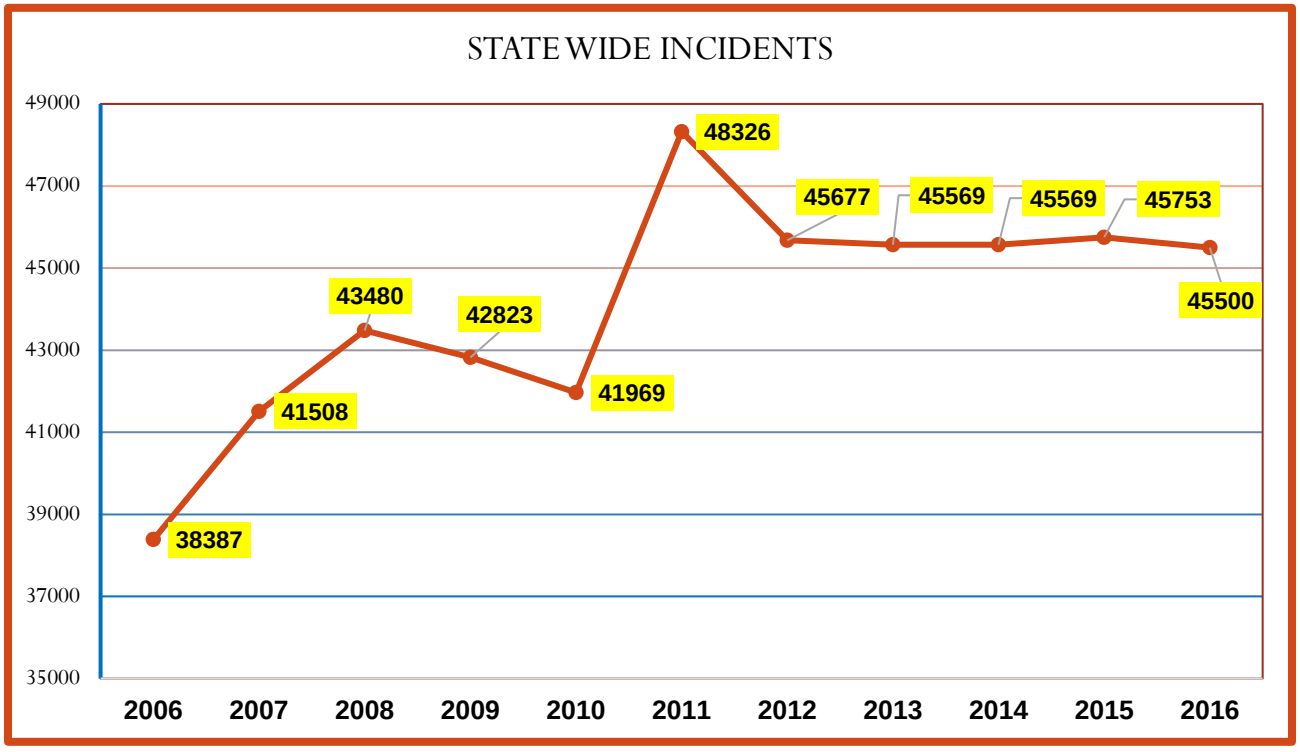
Call the fire department from a cellphone or a neighbor's phone. Stay outside until the fire department says it's safe to go back inside.

For more information about smoke alarms, visit usfa.fema.gov and firepreventionweek.org.

U.S. Fire Administration | FEMA | NFPA

2016 Incident Data reported from Vermont's Fire Departments

Statewide Emergency Incident Data



The following list is only an overview of selected incident types and is not a full account of fire department calls.

State: VT		Fire	Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, Overheat (No Ensuing Fire)	Rescue and Emergency Medical Service (EMS) Incidents	Hazardous Condition (No Fire)	Service Call	Good Intent Call	False Alarm and False Call	Severe Weather and Natural Disaster	Special Incident Type		
FDID	Fire Departments	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	N/A	Total
1003	ADDISON	9	0	100	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	**115**
10006	ALBANY	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	**7**
07009	ALBURG	29	0	36	6	5	21	12	3	0	0	**112**
02015	ARLINGTON	15	0	41	14	8	7	31	1	0	0	**117**
14016	ASCUTNEY	24	0	183	14	18	25	10	0	5	0	**279**
6024	BAKERSFIELD	8	0	33	1	1	2	3	0	1	0	**49**
14030	BARNARD	10	0	45	3	2	3	5	0	0	0	**68**
3033	BARNET	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
12036	BARRE CITY	69	6	2,331	78	87	128	135	4	1		**2,839**
12039	BARRE TOWN	38	0	17	69	16	28	40	0	0	0	**208**
10042	BARTON	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	**7**
05044	BEECHER FALLS	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
13045	BELLOWS FALLS	30	0	474	25	35	22	58	0	0	0	**645**
02051	BENNINGTON	15	1	4	30	16	18	55	0	0	0	**129**
02451	BENNINGTON RURAL	35	0	32	33	15	19	46	0	1	0	**181**
11054	BENSON	8	0	26	1	4	2	3	0	0	0	**44**
06057	BERKSHIRE	10	0	6	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	**22**
12060	BERLIN	30	1	400	9	12	47	59	4	0	0	**562**
14063	BETHEL	26	1	28	32	4	2	15	0	0	0	**108**
4069	BOLTON	24	0	25	15	2	14	13	0	0	0	**93**
9072	BRADFORD	21	0	64	14	18	28	24	0	0	0	**169**
11078	BRANDON	28	0	44	10	4	20	40	2	0	0	**148**
13080	BRATTLEBORO	96	2	1,144	134	413	385	304	5	4	0	**2,490**
14084	BRIDGEWATER	3	0	3	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	**12**
1087	BRIDPORT	8	0	58	7	0	1	3	0	1	0	**80**
05090	BRIGHTON	9	0	13	5	0	1	6	0	0	0	**35**
01093	BRISTOL	33	0	40	11	7	7	25	0	0	0	**131**
09096	BROOKFIELD	2	0	4	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	**18**
04114	BURLINGTON	154	9	4,516	149	679	830	1,174	4	11	0	**7,526**
12117	CABOT	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
08123	CAMBRIDGE	17	0	48	9	3	73	17	0	0	0	**167**
11129	CASTLETON	32	0	40	17	3	5	43	0	0	0	**140**
14132	CAVENDISH	26	0	82	2	7	0	12	0	0	0	**129**
10135	CHARLESTON	14	0	5	6	1	1	4	0	0	0	**31**
04138	CHARLOTTE	29	1	90	22	7	6	45	2	0	0	**202**
09141	CHELSEA	11	0	20	5	3	3	6	0	0	0	**50**
14144	CHESTER	50	0	37	33	21	30	19	0	1	0	**191**

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FDID	Fire Departments	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	N/A	Total
11147	CHITTENDEN	3	0	4	5	4	3	5	0	0	2	**26**
11150	CLARENDON	9	0	26	9	14	8	7	1	0	**3**	**77**
04153	COLCHESTER	47	1	122	110	49	77	269	0	0	**0**	**675**
05156	CONCORD	17	0	97	11	5	3	2	0	0	**0**	**135**
09206	CORINTH	15	0	12	2	5	7	7	1	0	0	**49**
01162	CORNWALL	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	**1**	**3**
10168	CRAFTSBURY	11	0	50	0	0	3	7	0	1	**0**	**72**
11171	DANBY /MT TABOR	13	0	17	10	3	3	6	0	1	**1**	**54**
03174	DANVILLE	11	0	16	18	8	12	9	0	0	**2**	**76**
10177	DERBY LINE	19	0	1	3	0	3	12	0	0	**7**	**45**
02180	DORSET	9	1	14	7	16	3	53	0	1	**0**	**104**
03199	EAST BURKE	15	0	8	8	6	5	14	0	0	**10**	**66**
09206	EAST CORINTH	15	0	12	2	5	7	7	1	0	**0**	**49**
02193	EAST DORSET	18	0	19	8	9	7	54	0	0	**2**	**117**
13191	EAST DOVER	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
06194	EAST FAIRFIELD	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
12195	EAST MONTPELIER	13	0	316	9	88	30	24	0	0	**0**	**480**
09209	EAST RANDOLPH	6	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	**2**	**14**
11196	EAST WALLINGFORD	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
08201	ELMORE	11	0	15	8	1	1	5	0	0	**1**	**42**
06205	ENOSBURGH	22	0	29	2	2	18	7	0	1	**0**	**81**
04208	ESSEX JCT.	45	1	107	61	22	88	127	0	1	**0**	**452**
04207	ESSEX TOWN	48	0	518	45	43	100	140	1	31	**0**	**926**
11216	FAIR HAVEN	25	0	22	13	13	1	16	0	1	**0**	**91**
06210	FAIRFAX	19	0	51	9	46	17	20	0	2	**0**	**164**
06213	FAIRFIELD	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
09219	FAIRLEE	3	0	6	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	**13**
01421	FERRISBURG	19	0	29	11	3	9	4	0	0	0	**75**
06234	FRANKLIN	9	0	7	4	1	3	3	0	1	0	**28**
06237	GEORGIA	17	0	5	35	3	15	10	1	1	0	**87**
10243	GLOVER	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
13249	GRAFTON	8	0	48	9	13	4	15	0	0	0	**97**
07255	GRAND ISLE	20	0	38	11	6	57	16	1	0	1	**150**
01261	GRANVILLE	3	0	8	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	**15**
10264	GREENSBORO	6	1	3	9	2	9	6	0	0	0	**36**
3267	GROTON	2	1	4	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	**12**

State: VT

FDID	Fire Departments	Fire 100	Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, Overheat (No Ensuing Fire) 200	Rescue and Emergency Medical Service (EMS) Incidents 300	Hazardous Condition (No Fire) 400	Service Call 500	Good Intent Call 600	False Alarm and False Call 700	Severe Weather and Natural Disaster 800	Special Incident Type 900	N/A	Total
13273	GUILFORD	26	2	111	12	11	29	18	3	0	0	**212**
13276	HALIFAX	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
1179	HANDCOCK	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
03282	HARDWICK	7	0	6	2	1	1	7	0	4	0	**28**
14285	HARTFORD	61	1	1,261	36	253	127	185	1	5	1	**1931**
14288	HARTLAND	18	0	15	4	6	4	9	0	2	3	**61**
6291	HIGHGATE	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
04294	HINESBURG	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
11300	HUBBARDTON	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
04303	HUNTINGTON	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
08306	HYDE PARK	22	1	13	6	26	5	21	0	0	0	**94**
04806	IBM / Global Foundries	0	0	113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**113**
11309	IRA	5	0	4	0	6	3	0	0	0	1	**19**
10312	IRASBURG	12	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	**17**
7318	ISLE LA MOTTE	27	0	45	2	0	2	16	0	1	1	**94**
13324	JAMAICA	22	0	67	22	9	3	17	0	0	2	**142**
10327	JAY	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
08336	JOHNSON	14	0	28	4	7	19	23	0	0	1	**96**
11588	KILLINGTON	10	1	138	10	4	16	94	0	0	0	**273**
01354	LINCOLN	12	0	26	8	0	49	5	0	0	0	**100**
10360	LOWELL	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
13357	LONDONDERY PHOENEX	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
14363	LUDLOW	20	0	5	23	18	8	70	0	0	0	**144**
5366	LUNEBURG	9	0	5	4	4	0	2	0	0	0	**24**
03371	LYNDONVILLE	31	1	23	80	35	15	49	0	1	0	**235**
04808	MALLETTS BAY	16	0	92	21	26	39	36	1	0	0	**231**
02373	MANCHESTER	27	0	22	31	9	22	109	0	0	2	**222**
13378	MARLBORO	8	0	64	11	11	1	22	0	0	0	**117**
12381	MARSHFIELD	4	0	8	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	**17**
01387	MIDDLEBURY	8	0	1	13	12	9	18	0	0	0	**61**
12390	MIDDLESEX	18	0	17	4	0	16	6	1	1	0	**63**
11393	MIDDLETOWN SPRINGS	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		**3**
04396	MILTON	29	0	9	70	22	81	19	1	1	0	**232**
01399	MONKTON	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
6402	MONTGOMERY	8	0	8	4	1	1	3	0	0	0	**25**
12405	MONTPELIER	42	5	1,103	53	253	148	180	1	1	0	**1786**
12408	MORETOWN	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
8414	MORRISVILLE	20	0	32	12	8	10	35	0	0	0	**117**

State: VT

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11470	MT HOLLY	9	0	17	2	5	4	12	0	0	1	**50**
01432	NEW HAVEN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	**1**
03423	NEWARK	5	0	28	4	3	4	0	0	0	1	**51**
13429	NEWBROOK - Newfane / Brookline	14	0	105	26	14	21	7	0	0	0	**187**
09426	NEWBURY	14	0	12	4	2	7	2	0	0	0	**41**
10438	NEWPORT	29	0	30	22	24	17	50	0	1	0	**173**
10436	NEWPORT Center	13	0	12	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	**30**
02443	NORTH BENNINGTON	10	0	3	1	8	4	15	0	0	0	**41**
7444	NORTH HERO	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**1**
08448	NORTH HYDE PARK / EDEN	16	0	16	11	2	0	4	0	0	2	**51**
10445	NORTH TROY	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
12440	NORTHFIELD	2	0	20	6	2	7	13	1	5	0	**56**
14450	NORWICH	20	7	106	33	31	23	28	0	0	0	**248**
10456	ORLEANS	13	1	4	11	6	2	9	1	0	0	**47**
1459	ORWELL	18	0	13	3	4	2	3	0	0	2	**45**
11465	PAWLET	9	0	7	6	6	6	3	2	0	0	**39**
3468	PEACHAM	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
11477	PITTSFIELD	6	0	15	1	1	2	1	0	0	2	**28**
11480	PITTSFORD	15	0	28	6	6	12	8	0	0	0	**75**
12483	PLAINFIELD	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
14486	PLYMOUTH	6	0	5	2	2	2	4	0	0	2	**23**
11492	POULTNEY	27	0	31	9	8	17	31	0	1	1	**125**
2495	POWNAL	23	0	23	7	7	17	5	0	0	0	**82**
2813	POWNAL VALLEY	19	0	12	12	12	2	3	0	0	0	**60**
11498	PROCTOR	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
14501	PROCTORSVILLE	29	0	64	3	9	1	11	0	0	2	**119**
13504	PUTNEY	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
9509	RANDOLPH CENTER	22	0	37	8	9	6	5	0	0	0	**87**
09507	RANDOLPH VILLAGE	19	0	27	50	6	11	32	0	0	6	**151**
14510	READING	17	0	8	8	8	48	4	0	3	0	**96**
2513	READSBORO	9	0	66	4	2	8	4	0	0	0	**93**
06516	RICHFORD	26	0	38	4	3	3	29	0	1	0	**104**
4519	RICHMOND	30	1	71	24	3	17	18	1	0	0	**165**
1522	RIPTON	5	0	11	2	0	24	3	0	0	0	**47**
14525	ROCHESTER	16	0	9	5	1	1	10	1	0	0	**43**
13528	ROCKINGHAM	5	0	21	3	4	3	1	0	0	0	**37**
12531	ROXBURY	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

State: VT		Fire	Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, Overheat (No Ensuing Fire)	Rescue and Emergency Medical Service (EMS) Incidents	Hazardous Condition (No Fire)	Service Call	Good Intent Call	False Alarm and False Call	Severe Weather and Natural Disaster	Special Incident Type		
FDID	Fire Departments	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	N/A	Total
02537	RUPERT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11540	RUTLAND CITY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11543	RUTLAND TOWN	26	0	36	13	25	19	60	0	0	0	179
3544	RYGATE	16	0	11	2	2	19	3	0	0	0	53
01561	SALISBURY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13567	SAXTONS RIVER	13	1	98	4	8	2	13	0	0	0	139
02573	SHAFTSBURY	20	0	4	41	4	5	18	1	1	0	94
14576	SHARON	14	0	40	7	0	2	2	0	0	5	70
03579	SHEFFIELD / WHEELOCK	11	0	12	4	2	2	2	0	0	0	33
04582	SHELBURNE	9	0	20	21	9	15	57	1	1	0	133
06585	SHELDON	20	0	55	4	0	0	8	0	1	2	90
01591	SHOREHAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11594	SHREWSBURY	5	0	8	4	0	0	4	0	0	1	22
04600	SOUTH BURLINGTON	63	6	2,100	138	329	150	407	1	10	0	3204
07603	SOUTH HERO	22	0	42	10	1	63	20	0	2	0	160
13590	SOUTH NEWFANE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14604	SO ROYALTON BROAD BROOK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14605	SOUTH WOODSTOCK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14606	SPRINGFIELD	27	0	918	45	98	62	53	0	29	0	1160
06549	ST. ALBANS	20	4	20	56	51	11	115	0	2	0	279
06552	ST. ALBANS TOWN	35	1	47	61	15	27	58	0	6	0	250
03608	ST.JOHNSBURY	67	0	686	101	121	65	118	2	0	0	1160
02609	STAMFORD	0	0	50	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	51
01615	STARKSBORO	8	1	26	2	0	8	8	0	2	2	57
14618	STOCKBRIDGE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
08621	STOWE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09624	STRAFFORD	9	0	44	1	6	6	6	0	0	0	72
13627	STRATTON MTN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
03636	SUTTON	12	1	1	7	2	4	1	0	0	0	28
06339	SWANTON	34	0	113	21	29	25	31	5	5	0	263
14595	TEAGO - POMFRET FD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09462	THETFORD	19	0	210	68	12	13	31	2	0	0	355
11645	TINMOUTH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13652	TOWSHEND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09730	TRI– VILLAGE	4	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
10654	TROY	11	0	15	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	32
09657	TUNBRIDGE	11	0	9	5	0	2	2	0	0	0	29

State: VT

FDID	Fire Departments	Fire 100	Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, Overheat (No Ensuing Fire) 200	Rescue and Emergency Medical Service (EMS) Incidents 300	Hazardous Condition (No Fire) 400	Service Call 500	Good Intent Call 600	False Alarm and False Call 700	Severe Weather and Natural Disaster 800	Special Incident Type 900	N/A	Total
04660	UNDERHILL-JERICHO	23	1	174	20	24	11	30	6	1	0	**290**
01663	VERGENNES	15	1	23	13	53	23	39	3	1	0	**171**
88888	VERMONT HAZ-MAT	1	0	4	69	24	6	1	0	22	1	**128**
13666	VERNON	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
09669	VERSHIRE	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
12675	WAITSFIELD / FAYSTON	12	0	26	9	8	2	27	1	0	0	**85**
03678	WALDEN	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
11681	WALLINGFORD	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
13687	WARDSBORO	16	0	49	8	1	2	7	1	0	0	**84**
12690	WARREN	8	0	6	7	3	15	33	0	0	1	**73**
09693	WASHINGTON	10	0	14	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	**32**
12698	WATERBURY	26	1	40	26	6	37	38	0	1	0	**175**
12698	WATERFORD	14	0	45	7	10	2	3	0	0	0	**81**
11708	WELLS	20	0	25	2	1	1	7	0	0	3	**59**
09711	WELLS RIVER	20	0	26	10	3	10	14	0	0	0	**83**
03713	WEST BURKE	18	0	3	5	3	2	13	0	0	1	**45**
13721	WEST DOVER	5	1	34	8	12	4	44	0	0	0	**108**
13722	WEST DUMMERSTON	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
11723	WEST HAVEN	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
09714	WEST NEWBURY	7	1	7	2	5	2	3	0	0	0	**27**
09725	WEST PAWLET	14	0	4	1	4	5	2	0	0	0	**30**
11735	WEST RUTLAND	13	0	14	9	9	3	7	0	0	0	**55**
14705	WEST WEATHERSFIELD	21	0	68	48	8	10	4	0	0	1	**160**
14738	WEST WINDSOR	13	0	0	4	2	3	3	1	0	0	**26**
4720	WESTFORD	2	0	9	3	0	4	1	0	0	1	**20**
13726	WESTMINISTER	44	0	208	17	45	28	38	0	1	0	**381**
10670	WESTMORE	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
14732	WESTON	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
01741	WEYBRIDGE	4	0	2	0	2	1	4	0	0	0	**13**
01750	WHITING	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
13753	WHITINGHAM	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
09756	WILLIAMSTOWN	16	0	26	10	4	7	7	4	1	0	**75**
04759	WILLISTON	34	0	920	42	203	182	261	0	5	0	**1,647**
13762	WILMINGTON	4	0	32	11	11	15	31	0	0	0	**104**
14768	WINDHAM	4	0	3	2	0	0	5	0	1	0	**15**
14768	WINDSOR	17	1	1,083	19	68	35	31	0	1	0	**1,255**

State: VT		Fire	Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, Overheat (No Ensuing Fire)	Rescue and Emergency Medical Service (EMS) Incidents	Hazardous Condition (No Fire)	Service Call	Good Intent Call	False Alarm and False Call	Severe Weather and Natural Disaster	Special Incident Type		
FDID	Fire Departments	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	N/A	Total
02771	WINHALL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8777	WOLCOTT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
04774	WINOOSKI	64	0	38	54	135	16	83	0	0	0	390
12780	WOODBURY	14	0	20	16	4	10	7	0	1	0	72
14786	WOODSTOCK	5	0	6	5	4	3	15	0	0	0	38
12789	WORCHESTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total 227 FIRE DEPT.S												
Totals		3,269	68	23,208	2,954	4,050	4,050	6,117	73	187	0	44,085

Important Contact Information

Division Central Office:
1311 U.S. Rte. 302, Suite 600,
Barre, VT 05641-2351
Phone: (800) 640-2106,
Fax: (802) 479-7562

Vermont Fire Academy
93 Davison Drive
Pittsford, VT 05763
Phone: 800-615-3473 or 802-483-2755
Fax: 802-483-2464

Barre Regional Office
1311 U.S. Rte. 302, Suite 500
Barre, VT 05641-4271
Phone: (888) 870-7888, Fax 479-4446

Rutland Regional Office
56 Howe Street Building A, Suite 200
Rutland, VT 05701-3449
Phone: (888) 370-4834, Fax: (802) 786-5872

Springfield Regional Office
100 Mineral Street, Suite 307
Springfield, VT 05156-3168
Phone: (866) 404-8883, Fax: (802) 885-8885

Williston Regional Office
3380 Hurricane Lane, Suite 101
Williston, VT 05495
Phone: (800) 366-8325, Fax: (802) 879-2312

FOR GENERAL CODE QUESTIONS CONTACT THE REGIONAL OFFICE FOR YOUR AREA

Vermont Haz-Mat Hotline - 1-800-641-5005 (24hrs)

VT PUBLIC FIRE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE - To schedule the VT Fire Safety House trailers or to acquire other fire safety education resources or assistance contact the Public Fire Safety Education and information section at (802)-479-7587

To report a developing emergency disaster or an unusual event that requires additional assistance or resources. Call the Vermont State Emergency Operations Center. Duty Officer Contact number: 800-347-0488 (24hrs)

To contact a fire investigator please call your nearest State Police barracks 24 HOURS

NOTES

Vermont Department of Public Safety

DIVISION OF FIRE SAFETY

Central Office
1311 US Route 302—Suite 600
Barre VT 05641-2351
Firesafety.vermont.gov

Make Everyday a Fire Safe Day